Pack 4F2

The Weather
Today—Clear and cooler with lowest temperature around 50. Yesterday—High, 74; low, 55.

The Washington Post

Nationwide Gallup Poll
Have the candidates' speeches affected the Nation's voting sentiment? Today's State by State Gallup Poll answers this question in Section II.

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Nazis Withdrawing From Arnhem Sector

U. S. Courts New Deal Tools, Says Bricker

Charges Judiciary Used to 'Remake Nation Along Socialistic Lines'

San Francisco, Oct. 14 (AP).—Gov. John W. Bricker declared tonight that the Federal courts had been transformed into "conclaves of New Deal ideologies" in an effort to remake the Nation along lines similar to state socialism.

The Republican nominee for Vice President, asserting that President Roosevelt had appointed 61 per cent "of the entire life-tenure Federal judiciary," added in a prepared text released by his campaign staff:

"The fresh young blood that he promised to pour into the ageing blood stream of the Supreme Court in his crusading days of 1937 has proved to be the plasma of the New Deal."

Claims GOP "Disfranchised"

Tonight's speech of the Ohio Governor, launching a strenuous six-day drive for California's 25 electoral votes, was set up for broadcast (Pacific Coast Mutual Network) from the San Francisco Civic Auditorium, where Presidential Candidate Thomas E. Dewey spoke on September 21.

By such court appointments, he continued, "Mr. Roosevelt has walled out from our Federal courts the ideals and opinions of millions of Americans who sincerely oppose the New Deal on principle. This means that the 22 million men and women who voted Republican in 1940 have been disfranchised judicially."

The appointments, the Republican candidate said, "have done more than to stifle the voices and opinions of millions of Americans."

"They have transformed our Federal courts of law into conclaves of New Deal ideologies," he added. "It was inevitable that the New Deal appointees should color their judicial decisions with their personal philosophies. A man can not escape the impact of his economic and social environment by putting on a black robe."

Declares Court "New Deal"

The Governor said that while the President failed to "pack" the Supreme Court in 1937, the plan had "succeeded in the spirit of the attempt," and he added that "here then are the consequences of Mr. Roosevelt's triumph in stuffing our Federal courts with New Dealers:

"First, the action has closed the doors of our Federal judiciary to the opinion of all those in opposition to the New Deal, to the 22 million who supported the Republican ticket in 1940. Secondly, our Federal judicial rulings have come to reek with the snap judgments of New Dealers. Thirdly, the Supreme Court of the United States has assumed quasi-legislative authority. Fourthly, the Supreme Court has made a hodgepodge of adjudication in all the courts of the land by its passion for ignoring legal precedents of long standing and by its willingness to reverse its own decisions in the ash."

"Usurps" Legislative

Elaborating on "the Roosevelt-appointed Supreme Court," Bricker asserted it "has done more than to discolor its rulings with New Deal ideologies.

"It has approved the usurpation of the legislative powers by the executive branch of the government, and has even undertaken to legislate for itself."

He said the appointments were motivated by "the New Deal' purpose to remake this Nation along lines so similar to state socialism that the constitutional barrier had to be broken down. There is no other reason." . . .

"Being impatient, and too uncertain of popular support to ask for constitutional amendments to meet his objectives," Bricker continued, "the President sought to amend the Constitution by personal force. That is why he has packed the courts with New Deal philosophies." And that, the Ohioan declared, "alone is reason for a change and the election of Thomas E. Dewey for President."

Middies Squeeze Through

Navy's One Completed Pass Beats Scrappy Duke, 7 to 0

By Shirley Povich
Post Staff Writer

Baltimore, Oct. 14.—The one forward pass Navy was able to complete today wrenched a 7-0 victory for the Midshipmen out of a desperate struggle with Duke's Blue Devils before 31,000 fans in big Municipal Stadium.

Navy scored late in the second quarter on a 27-yard pass play from Babe Hamberg to Charley Guy, 6-foot end, and spent the rest of the game staving off Duke scoring threats, three of which penetrated inside the Middies, 25-yard line.

Duke's youngish team, floundering unhappily in the first half and reaching Navy territory on only one occasion, dominated the second-half play but bogged down on each of their drives. Busily occupied on defense, Navy never threatened in the second half, and never had the ball beyond Duke's 45-yard line.

Navy's offensive didn't function until the second quarter when Coach Oscar Hagberg withdrew his starting backs and inserted Babe Hamberg, Clyde Scott, Bill Barron and Dave Barksdale, who launched the scoring drive after Hamberg uncorked an 18-yard runback of a punt to Duke's 45.

Seven plays later, Navy had it's touhdown, with Hamberg and Scott alternating at banging the line for chunks of yardage that set up the scoring play. The Navy advance was threatened when Owen, on a reverse from Hamberg, fumbled for a seven-yard loss that set the ball back to Duke's 27. But the next play was touchdown.

Hamberg was rushed on the pass but he got it away to Guy who gathered in the ball chest high, and turned down field to be met by two Duke backs, George Balitsaris and Tom Davis. He brushed past both in a sloppy tackling display, and raced the last 20 yards unimpeded.

Navy added the point after touchdown, after complications. Vic Finos, kicking specialist, was rushed into the game, and booted a placement, but Navy was penalized 15 yards on the attempt for illegal use of hands. Nothing

See NAVY, Page 7, Column 7.

Biggest B-29 Raid Blasts Formosa

Japs Report New 450-Plane Attacks In Philippine 'Landing Prelude'

BULLETIN

The War Department announced last night that four Superfortresses were lost on the most recent raid on Formosa, apparently to "meager" antiaircraft fire because "no enemy fighter opposition was encountered." A communique added that "bombing results were good."

Pearl Harbor, Oct. 14 (U.P.).—The largest force of B-29 Superfortresses ever thrown into action—more than 100—blasted Formosa today and Tokyo reported that 450 American carrier planes made two additional attacks on that island bastion, carrying through a seventh day the devastating assaults on defenses protecting the liberation-marked Philippines.

Oneof Japan's highest officials, Admiral Sankichi Takahashi, commander of the big Kure Naval Station, stated flatly in a Tokyo broadcast that the week-long attacks by Admiral William F. Halsey's U. S. Third Fleet "were carried out as a prelude to operations for the recapture of the Philippines."

Takahashi also speculated on the possibility of American landings at Formosa and the Ryukyu Islands, 200 miles south of the Japanese mainland, and said that behind Halsey's task force "is the main fleet of the enemy."

Prefer Death, Nazis Say

(As Japanese broadcasts reflected growing alarm over the continuing audacious American raids, the Berlin radio, heard by NBC monitors, broadcast a Tokyo dispatch saying "the whole Japanese nation will die rather than surrender.")

There was no immediate American confirmation of the Tokyo report that Vice Admiral Marc A. Mitscher's task force naval planes had hit Formosa Saturday, but the War Department in Washington announced that the greatest force of Superfortresses yet dispatched had successfully attacked the vital Japanese repair base and supply depot at Okayama.

A Twentieth Bomber Command war bulletin said that Okayama was "considered the most important air target south of Japan proper." The giant ships flew from bases in China in their ninth mission of the war against the Japanese and good weather over the target enabled the bombardiers to bomb visually rather than by instruments.

No U. S. Aircraft Lost

"Eyewitness reports of returning crews indicate a successful attack," the bulletin said. "No report is yet available on enemy opposition, but none of our aircraft so far has been reported lost."

Okayama's repair base and depot facilities serve the Japanese air forces in the Philippines and other islands to the south and destruction of it would force the Japs to go clear back to the home islands for similar services.

The raiding force must have comprised well over 100 planes, inasmuch as it was announced that more than 100 participated in the previous record raid, against Anshan, Manchuria, on September 26.

The Tokyo bulletins said the B-29s were over Formosa, main Japanese feeder base to Nippon's stolen empire in the western Pacific, in the afternoon, and were preceded by a total of 450 carrier planes which raided "various localities" on two occasions during the morning.

140 Ships, 525 Planes Smashed

The latest tally of the destruction wrought by Halsey's forces since they started their devastating attacks Sunday with a bombardment of Marcus Island, 1135 miles southeast of Tokyo, showed that the Japanese had lost 140 ships and 87 small craft sunk or damaged and 525 to 530 planes destroyed or damaged.

American losses were 53 planes in attacks on Marcus, the Ryukyu Islands, Formosa and the nearby Pescadores Islands and Luzon, main island of the Philippines.

Since Halsey's fleet opened its western Pacific attacks on August

See FORMOSA, Page 2, Column 5

Most of Robot Raiders Downed

London, Oct. 14 (U.P.).—Escaping the tight defense net about London and southern England, flying bombs last night exploded in widely dispersed areas in what was semiofficially described as a "concentrated" raid. Some damage and casualties resulted, although a majority of the missiles, launched by pick-a-back planes over the North Sea, were shot down.

Nazis Yield in Ruins of the City of Kings



Army Signal Corps, Radio-Telephoto From Paris.

PRISONERS—German soldiers surrendering in a shell-torn street of Aachen, where a battle for the ancient capital of Charlemagne still rages.

Foe Rushes To Plug U.S. Break Into Rhineland

Yanks Strike at Heart of Aachen, Left to Its Fate By Relief Columns

BULLETIN

Paris, Oct. 14 (U.P.).—The desperate German command began withdrawing its entire north flank in Holland in an effort to plug the American into the Rhineland Breakthrough and shifting Nazis were immediately pounced upon by more than 3000 Allied planes with a smothering weight of bombs.

London, Oct. 14 (AP)—U.S. Troops converged from three directions tonight on the heart of Aachen, which at least for the moment was left to its fate by German relief columns so badly mauled outside the stricken city for 24 hours they have been unable to muster a counterattack.

From the northeast, the east and the southeast, the infantry dug the dwindling German garrison from houses to cellars, moving slowly through the rubble to hold down casualties while long lines of civilians streamed from the burning city into the American positions.

The U. S. First Army could afford to take its time, for the half-mile wide corridor leading from the city was as good as closed after a few small units were believed to have slipped in Friday night to swell the garrison to perhaps 2000 men.

Relief Force Smashed

Furthermore, the crack German infantry and tank divisions which threw the British out of the Arnhem bridgehead, then were rushed south to Aachen, lay bleeding in the fields northeast of the city, numbed by aerial and artillery bombardment that knocked out more than 80 tanks.

Every effort to bring up more tanks in an attempt to throw the Americans from hard-won positions at the entrance to the great German plain had been frustrated, a high American officer said.

The British Second Army to the north, moving up its lines toward the Maas River facing Germany midway between Arnhem and Aachen, hammered out a half-mile gain south of Overloon. They fought through mire across the bodies of Germans who refused to yield an inch.

Canadians Under Attack

Canadians on the seaward flank were under large-scale assault from strong enemy forces who were trying to drive them from positions astride the South Beveland Causeway, where Dominion troops have cut off escape by land for Germans on the islands in the Schelde estuary.

Driving a mile south from their Schelde beachhead west of Antwerp, the Canadians were little more than two miles from linking up with comrades clinging to the eastern end of a bridgehead over the Leopold Canal.

On the southern end of the 460-mile front, the German communique said the U. S. Seventh Army had gone over to the attack in strong force on a broad front east of Remiremont, 30 miles north of Belfort.

French Advance 3 Miles

There was no Allied confirmation of this, but it was reported officially that the French First Army in this area in an advance of about three miles from previously reported positions was nearing Cornimont, only 11 miles from the vital Schlucht Pass through the Vosges Mountains to the Rhine.

The U. S. Third Army cleared the Germans from three-fourths of the forest of Parroy, a sore point east of Nancy from which the Germans have been mounting counterattacks, but no other changes were reported.

A spokesman for the German high command took advantage of the lack of important Allied advances to boast that "we shall use the sixth winter of war to turn to the offensive next spring and to carry war back again to French soil."

The Paris national radio joined this war of words by claiming that a Free German Committee had

See WAR Page 2, Column 2.

Speaking Tour Is Considered By Roosevelt

Ohio, Pennsylvania, Illinois, New York Get Preference

By D. Harold Oliver
Associated Press Staff Writer

President Roosevelt may carry his fourth-term campaign personally into Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois in addition to his home State of New York, where an aggregate of 135 electoral votes are at stake.

It was said authoritatively yesterday that these States are high on the presidential itinerary now under consideration, although the White House said no dates or places are ready for announcement.

Coincident with an announcement by Presidential Secretary Stephen Early that Mr. Roosevelt had declined an invitation to speak next Wednesday night on the New York Herald-Tribune Forum, Democratic spokesmen said the chances are good that he will speak in Philadelphia, Cleveland and Chicago, probably after his address on international affairs before the Foreign Policy Association in New York City next Saturday night.

Berle Says Dewey "Dishonest"

Early's statement that the President is "talking about" other speeches came after publication by the White House of a letter to the President from Adolf A. Berle, jr., Assistant Secretary of State, which accused Governor Thomas E. Dewey, Republican presidential nominee, of making a "surprisingly dishonest effort" in his Charleston, W. Va., speech to make it appear that the present Administration secretly hopes to "set up a Communist system."

Berle said Dewey "ripped a single sentence" from a memorandum Berle prepared in 1939 and put it forward "as the doctrine ad-

See ROOSEVELT, Page 2, Col. 4

War Fund

Mass Meeting Tomorrow to Spark Drive

By Anne Hagner

Straight from European activities, a Norwegian who calls himself Bjorn Stallare will be speaker tomorrow night at the opening of the Community War Fund drive at Constitution Hall.

Because of the scope of his underground activities in publications labeled "illegal" by Nazis, Stallare uses the assumed name as a protection to his family. He has written several books on the underground movement.

Tomorrow's meeting will be opened at 7:50 p. m. so the public may occupy seats which have not been claimed by ticket-holders.

Largest Goal

With its largest goal in history—$4,850,000—the Community War Fund will race its toughest home front assignment as 20,000 volunteer workers this week commence canvassing for funds for 150 agencies which aid fighting men, United Nations war relief and local welfare agencies in Washington and adjoining counties.

The Earl of Halifax, British Ambassador to the United States, also will speak. The Navy School of Music concert band and chorus will play special music provided by the Library of Congress. Representatives of the various nations in the war fund drive, civic leaders and top campaign chairmen will attend.

Care for Unwed Mothers

The campaign is designed to reach every person in Washington and surrounding counties. The money acquired will be used for such activities as—

The kid in the next block, whose mother works in a war job all day so that someone else must see that he is cared for properly until she returns. Maybe he stays at the nursery school of Southeast House, 324 Virginia ave. se., just one of

See FUND, Page 2, Column 3

Labor Dispute Deadlock

Union Rejects Conciliation, Roosevelt Hotel Strike Holds

A deadlock developed in the Roosevelt Hotel strike late yesterday after conciliation efforts were rejected by the union.

Picket lines were kept around the hotel at 2101 16th st. nw., for the second day and will remain there "until management recognizes the union as bargaining agent," according to Sol Karp, executive director, joint executive board of the Hotel and Restaurant Employes International Alliance and Bartenders International League, AFL.

Hotel spokesmen declared only about 30 employes were on strike and that they intend to continue service undisturbed. They seemed unconcerned but determined last night to refuse to negotiate with the union which represents only a small minority of all employes, they claimed.

Karp told reporters the union had a majority among service employes. He said apparently it was up to the Government to take the next step in the case.

An official of the National Labor Relations Board explained it could not take any action unless petitioned. He added that no charges of violations of the Wagner Act had been filed with the board. Union spokesmen asserted such violations were committed by Mrs. Marie Kramer, hotel owner, when she fired union employes and refused to deal with the union.

Conciliation service has not certified the case to the War Labor Board, a WLB spokesman said, and no action can be taken by the board.

Superfortresses Invulnerable to Jap Interceptors

A U. S. B-29 Superfortress Base in West China, Oct. 14 (AP).—B-29 Superfortresses in their first nine raids set the amazing record of not losing a single plane shot down by enemy fighters, Maj. Gen. Curtis Lemay of the Twentieth Bomber Command said today.

"Our mission is to drop bombs and more bombs," Lemay said. "I would be just as well satisfied never to knock down a Jap fighter, but the big boys can take care of themselves anywhere. The record shows it."

The box score of nine missions shows seven Superfortresses lost to enemy action, but Lemay stresses there was not a single authenticated case of a ship reported downed by Japanese interceptors. In the same nine raids, B-29 gunners shot down 37 Japanese planes, probably destroyed 36, and damaged 59.

Belgrade's Fall Near; Battles Rage in Streets

Bulgars, Slavs Take Nis, Key Railway City Near Capital

London, Oct. 14 (AP).—Russian and Yugoslav Partisan units broke into the Yugoslav capital of Belgrade today and began fighting in the streets against a doomed German garrison whose commander and staff fled, Marshal Tito's headquarters announced tonight.

The fall of the 2000-year-old fortress city was expected shortly as the Allies quickened their clean-up of Germany's collapsed Balkan structure. Berlin acknowledged the Russians had reached the city with "strong motorized forces."

Moscow announced that Russian troops had reached Belgrade's outskirts, apparently allowing the Yugoslavs the honor of being the first to announce major developments inside the capital. Kumodraz, on the edge of Topcider Park, which is on the southern side of Belgrade, was among the Yugoslav localities swept up, the Russian communique said.

Junction Point Falls

A Bulgarian communique also announced the fall of Nis, key junction on the Belgrade-Athens and Belgrade-Sofia railways 128 miles southeast of the Yugoslav capital. Yugoslav Partisans combined with Bulgarian units in the liberation of that town, Sofia announced. Many prisoners and much booty was seized, it said.

Sixteen miles north of Nis, Russian and Yugoslav Partisans descending the railway captured Aleksinac, the Soviet bulletin said, and also Paracin, 26 miles northwest of Aleksinac.

With the British seizure of the Greek capital of Athens, the Allies were fast rolling up German troops in the lower Balkans, "in many cases surrounding considerable forces and setting traps for their annihilation. The Yugoslavs have estimated that between 100,000 and 150,000 Germans never will be able to escape to the Reich.

The capture of Paracin put the Russians only 34 miles east of Kraljevo, last possible rail escape route for the Germans fleeing from southern Yugoslavia and Greece.

Third Way to Adriatic

In the drive westward across Yugoslavia the combined Russian-Yugoslav forces captured Arandelovac, 32 miles south of Belgrade and the same distance east of the communications center of Valjevo. Soviet forces now are almost a third of the way to the Adriatic Sea in the west.

South of fallen Riga, in Latvia, the Russians captured 10 localities, the bulletin said, including the rail station of Balozi, 4 miles below the Latvian capital and Plakaniesi, 9 miles outside the city. German troops were fighting a savage delaying action as the Russians pressed them westward into the encircling arms of other Soviet

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 5.

Stars and Stripes Cited

With the Fifth Army in Italy, October 13. (U.P.).—Lieut. Gen. Mark Clar ktoday presetned the Fifth Army plaque for meritorious service to the Mediterranean edition of the Stars and Stripes. Maj. Robert Neville, publications officer of the paper, formerly with the New York Herald Tribune, the New York Times, and Time Magazine, accepted the award on behalf of the staff.

All 'Good Fellows'

Civilians Stream Out Of Aachen

By William Smith White

Outside Aachen, Oct. 14 (AP).—About 3000 German civilians evacuated from Aachen moved today up a cobblestoned road of Nazi defeat.

This strange parade now plodding past is heading for a 20-acre area where civil affairs officers have arranged temporary shelter. Food for 5000 German civilians has been ordered there.

All the people in this column are walking, carrying every sort of container from handbags to cloth baskets. Only the aged, babies and the ill are brought out in trucks.

Here a woman rides in a dump cart pulled by another woman. There are two women carrying an immense basket between them. There are children of 5, and men of 70 and more.

Have Waited So Long

Extraordinary as it is, these people look at you as though they had a right to demand your sympathy.

A man of about 60 stopped before one of our military policemen and told him in perfect English: "We are so glad you have come. We have waited so long."

When some of our planes came over, a woman put down her bundle, looked up and asked, "American?" Told that the planes were American, she smiled broadly.

Given Just One Order

You get the impression that these people are working laboriously to ingratiate themselves.

They all say they have had nothing to eat for four or five days. Nearly all look pinched and tired, but most are reasonably well dressed.

One brassy young woman who just passed was better than well

See AACHEN, Page 2, Column 3.

Athens Taken; British Force Lands on Corfu

Airborne Troops And Warships Join In Occupation

Rome, Oct. 14 (U.P.).—British and Greek forces, supported by royal navy warships and airborne troops flown in U. S. planes, today occupied the historic Greek capital of Athens, capping a swift Allied campaign across southern Greece which began with landings on the western coast late last month.

Rome, Oct. 14 (U.P.).—British forces pushing eastward from liberated Corinth have reached Athens, a Mediterranean Air Force announcement disclosed today. British forces have landed on the Greek island of Corfu after the surrender of the remnants of the German garrison there.

The air force announced that Spitfires piloted by Greeks and bearing Greek markings had protected British forces advancing from Corinth, 40 miles west, to Athens. The announcement confirmed reports emanating from other sources that British forces which landed in western Greece many days ago were the first Allied troops, aside from Greek Partisans, to arrive at the Greek capital.

Cheer Greek Planes

Unofficial reports here yesterday said that Greek Elas, soldiers of the national liberation army, had entered Athens as the German garrison evacuated it, but there had been no British military confirmation.

People in the towns on the road from Corinth cheered when they saw Greek planes overhead, the reports said. All pilots have been with the Greek air force since before Greece's surrender in 1941 and since have been flying with the RAF in the Middle East and Italy.

Today's Mediterranean theater communique maintained silence on

See GREEK, Page 2, Column 2

Red Advance Creates Panic

Hungary Hurries Delegation To Moscow to Ask for Peace

London, Oct. 14 (AP).—Hungary, her capital helpless in the path of the Red Army, has sent a delegation to Moscow to ask for peace, the Ankara radio said tonight.

There was no confirmation of the report, which said that the delegation "is already on its way," but there have been persistent reports all week that the Hungarians were seeking an armistice.

Associated Press Correspondent Daniel De Luce said in a dispatch from Moscow that the political circumstances surrounding the Red Army's conquest of Hungary "may be compared" with those under which the Italian armistice was kept secret for five days. The point was not further amplified and several paragraphs were missing from the dispatch, perhaps a result of censorship deletions.

While all indications thus were that Hungary was about to drop out of the war, or may even already have done so, the Ankara radio also quoted a Sofia communique saying that a Bulgarian delegation had left for Moscow to negotiate armistice terms. The Russians announced earlier in the week that the Bulgars had accepted preliminary conditions which included evacuation of seized Greek and Yugoslav territories. Ankara said this evacuation had started and would be completed next week.

The Paris national radio, quoting a report which it said came from Bulgaria, but was not otherwise attributed, said that "the Hungarian government has accept-

See HUNGARY, Page 2, Column 1.

Nazis Capture American General, First of War

The War Department disclosed yesterday that Brig. Gen. Arthur W. Vanaman of Melville, N. J., has been captured, the first American general officer a prisoner of Germany.

General Vanaman's internment in Germany was disclosed in an announcement of an award to him of the Legion of Merit for prior service in this country as commander of the Oklahoma City Air Service Command.

First reported missing in action over Germany last June 27, while acting as an observer on an aerial bombing mission, Vanaman was ascertained on September 16 to be a prisoner in Germany, the Department sand.

Cathedral Dean To Be Installed November 1

The Right Rev. Angus Dun, Episcopal Bishop of Washington and president of the Washington Cathedral Chapter, has announced that the Rev. John Wallace Suter, D. D., will be installed as cathedral dean, November 1, at 4:30 p. m.



DR. SUTER

Dr. Suter was elected dean at a special chapter meeting on July 19. His installation and the assuming of his cathedral duties have been delayed until after the consecration of the Church of the Epiphany in New York City, of which he has been rector for several years. He will be installed by Bishop Dun, assisted by the cathedral clergy and members of the chapter. Bishop Dun will give an address. The audience will be made up largely of members of the National Cathedral Association, benefactors of the cathedral and representatives of local church organizations.

Dr. Suter will be the cathedral's fourth active dean. Dr. George William Douglas, at one time rector of St. John's Church, was appointed dean and chancellor in 1895 by Bishop Paret, but was never installed. The first active dean was the late Dr. George Carl Fitch Bratenaal, 1915-36. Then followed the Right Rev. Noble C. Powell, now Bishop of Maryland, and the late Dr. ZeBarney Thorne Phillips. The post has been vacant since Dr. Phillips' death in 1942.

The new dean is well known in national Episcopal circles. He is custodian of the Standard Book of Common Prayer and secretary of the standing liturgical commission of the Episcopal Church. At one time Dr. Suter served on the staff of St. Paul's Cathedral in Boston. He and Mrs. Suter have three children—Mrs. Armistead Rood of Washington, and two sons in the Army, John Wallace Suter, jr., and Richard Sturgis Suter, now overseas.

HUNGARY

From Page 1

ed the preliminary conditions of an Allied armistice."

The Nazis admitted in broadcasts that Hungary was in a panci and that "all Europe is watching with a sense of tension," but Berlin insisted that the German army would fight for every foot of this strategic area "as if it were German soil."

Middle Classes Agitating

The German propaganda agency Transocean, quoting the Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, blamed ineffective Hungarian resistance upon a lack of "moral preparation for war."

Frantic last-ditch appeals in the controlled Hungarian press hinted that it was the property-owning middle classes who were lying down. One paper referred to them as petit bourgeois who "claim that our life and death struggle no longer has any meaning because the Russians already are on Hungarian soil."

"They want to flee and they stir up panic wherever they go," this paper said.

DNB, the official German news agency, reported that all of Hungary was in a state of alarm, with Budapest "frightened of its fate." In Germany, however, it added that "every single individual knows that Hungary is geographically and militarily a part and parcel of the inner European fortress."

Machinery Being Dismantled

The Algiers radio, casting some doubt on the sincerity of the German boast that Hungary would be defended to the last by the German army, quoted Ankara reports that the Germans had begun to dismantle all factory machinery in Czechoslovakia for transportation into Germany—a logical move if the high commad had decided that it was impossible to check the Russian sweep through Hungary and Poland toward Czechoslovakia.

The Moscow radio said that the Germa legation staff already had fled Budapest "because the hopelessness of the situation is becoming ever more obvious." It asserted that in Austria disorders are becoming widespread and that "mass arrests are taking place in Vienna."

One Area Man Wounded, One Held by Nazis

One Washington area serviceman has been wounded in action, and another, previously reported missing in action, now has been listed as a German prisoner of war, it was learned yesterday.

Wounded:

Staff Sergt. Henry S. Herr, son of Mrs. Margaret Herr RFD 2, Alexandria, Va.

Prisoner:

Second Lieut. Ralph Edwin Page, husband of Mrs. June Elaine Page, 4515 15th st. nw.

Sergeant Herr, tail-gunner in the "Black Death" marauder, was wounded when he was hit by flak as his group attacked the vital port of Brest in occupied France, September 1. Sergeant Herr has 70 combat missions to his credit.

Lieutenant Page, 24-year-old native of the District, was navigator on a B-17 which made a forced landing in Germany after it was damaged by flak, the International Red Cross has notified his wife. He had previously been listed as missing over Germany on August 15.

A member of the District National Guard since he was 17 years old, Lieutenant Page went on active duty when the United States declared war. He is a father of a 14-month-old son, Stephen Ralph.

WAR

From Page 1

enlisted more than half of the German prisoners of war interned in France in a move to fight the Nazis.

Aachen police, forced by the Nazis to fight as commandos, said upon their capture that the city had been without water or electricity for three weeks.

Three miles north of Aachen the Americans were fighting slowly south, narrowing the escape route even further, but held up by stubborn resistance from mobile guns and tanks.

Eleven miles southeast of Aachen the doughboys were bounding back from a reversal at at Germeter, slowly regaining the territory they had yielded in the Fir Forest of Hurtgen.

Going Tough Near Overloon

The British Second Army found the going tough in the rain south of Overloon. The Germans had strewn the fields thickly with mines and had to be rooted from dug-in positions by bayonet-wielding Tommies. The enemy was bent on defending to the death this last six miles to the Maas River.

Light bombers, attempting to cut off reinforcements on this front, severed the railway line leading to a bridge at Venlo, 16 miles southeast of Overloon, and blew up the west end of the bridge over the Maas River at Roermond, 25 miles south of Overloon.

On the west side of the Dutch Corridor, the British beat off a counter-assault southeast of 'S Hertogenbosch and scored limited gains.

GREEK

From Page 1

Athens. It disclosed additional gains by Allied forces striving to liberate southeastern Europe, reporting that Albanian partisans had occupied Delvino, highway town eight miles inland from Sarande, Albanian port just northeast of Corfu.

Naval authorities indicated German garrisons remained in the Athens area as late as Thursday, reporting that the 4200-ton British gruiser Colombo bombarded an enemy battery on Aegina Island in the Gulf of Saronikos, 13 miles south of Piraeus, the port of Athens.

Strategically Placed

Corfu, 800-quare-mile island, lies a few miles southwest of Sarande and is separated from the coast of Epirus on the Greek mainland by a strait 2 to 15 miles wide. It is placed strategically along the western side of the Gulf of Otranto between the Adriatic and the Ionian Sea.

No Germans were found in Corfu, although earlier information had indicated about 200 Germans remained. One troop of 60 in the northwest corner of the island surrendered in a body. Some stragglers are believed on the island.



ACTION ON TWO LEVELS — While crewmen on the flight deck of a Navy carrier work on planes spotted there, other personnel prepares to leave an elevator descending to the hangar deck where additional ships are stored.

FUND

From Page 1

the war fund's articiating agencies.

A young unmarried mother, who perhaps is close to suicide because she sees no way out of her problem. At the Florence Crittenton Home, 4759 Reservoir rd. nw., she and her baby are given hospital care, guidance during their stay, plans for mother and child when they leave, vocational training and advice so that she may support the baby if necessary. The home is supported by the Community War Fund.

The healthy girl of 12 whose interests and abilities may be developed along with those of other girls in her own age group. So she joins the Girls Scouts, also a War Fund agency.

A 10-year-old boy whose home conditions are such that he cannot receive proper convalescent care and rest following an acute illness. Upon recommendation of a doctor or hospital social worker, he may be sent to a pleasant white frame farm house operated by the Christ Child Fresh Air Farm for Convalescent Children at Rockville, Md. It, too, is supported by the War Fund.

A soldier not long away from the battlefront, who is provided with entertainment by a USO troupe performing right behind the lines—on money provided by the Community ar Fund.

The list is endless, could touch almost every home in the vast area covered by the col appeal.

The motto for this October drive is: "The most we can give is the least we can do."

AACHEN

From Page 1

dressed. She wore a fur coat.

Two military Government officers are running this evacuation—Capt. Bryan Hankins of Spokane, Wash., and Capt. W. A. McElroy of Houston, Texas.

These evacuees have been given one order: Not to light candles after dark was done last night, drawing German fire down on their shelters.

While most of them try to appear as the best of friends, one woman candidly put forward a real Nazi argument. She said it was all England's fault, for if England had only given up to the Germans as she was ordered in 1940 "All this wouldn't have happened."

Never Too Late

St. Paul, Minn. (U.P.).—Mrs. Otto C. Knyphausen this summer wrote to a family in western Australia thanking them for entertaining her son, Chief Petty Officer Roland G. Knyphausen, at a party. Mrs. Knyphausen wrote promptly on receipt of a letter from the Australians, which had somehow been delayed. The party was held more than two years previously.

Politicians' Paradise

Guilford, Me. (U.P.).—It pays to be a politician in Guilford. Charles A. Bennett has been town clerk for 47 years and Fred A. Heath has wielded the moderator's gavel for 40 years.

ROOSEVELT

From Page 1

vocated, though the entire memorandum showed the exact contrary."

The White House also made available to reporters, although not as a White House document, a compilation of some of Dewey's quotations from Administration speeches, testimony or documents. Each quotation was followed by a fuller quotation from the same record, speech or document in obvious design to develop the contention that Dewey had distorted the meaning.

Prob'bly Won't Pass Chicago

Mr. Roosevelt's campaign consultants, it was learned, have talked of speeches at Detroit, St. Louis, Buffalo and the Twin Cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul, but the likelihood of their being included in a swing is regarded by them as slim compared wwith others higher on the tentative list. The President probably will not go west of Chicago in any stumping tour, one spokesman said.

The four States tetatively marked for possible visits are all populous battle grounds. All have big industrial centers where party workers have been active in getting voters registered. New York has 47 electoral votes, Pennsylvania 35, Illinois 28, and Ohio 25. All were carried by Mr. Roosevelt in 1940 but are now classed by many politicians as doubtful.

One Dewey talk will be on foreign policy on the New York Herald-Tribune Forum at 9:30 p. m. (E.W.T.) next Wednesday. This is the same night the President was asked to speak, but declined. In announcing a telegram of refusal had been sent Friday night to Mrs. Ogden Reid, vice president of the newspaper, Secretary Early said that as far as he knew no reason was given. In New York, Robert E. Hannegan, Democratic national chairman, said he had written an explanation of the President's action to Mrs. Reid. Mrs. Reid's secretary said no such communication had been received yet.

Gen. Marshall's Satement

Ten items headed "Dewey's statement," and followed in each instance by what was labeled "the facts," were included in the compilation made available at the White House.

"In 1940, the year after the war began in Europe, the United States was in such a tragic condition that it couldn't put into the field as a mobile force 75,000 men," Dewey was quoted. "The Army was only '25 per cent ready.' Now, Mr. Roosevelt, did those statements come from Goebbels? Was that fraud or falsification? Those are the words of Gen. George C. Marshall, chief of staff of the United States Army, under oath."

The section called "the facts" quoted General Marshall as telling a congressional committee on May 1, 1940, "We could put in the field at the present time, as a mobile force, about 75,000 men of the regular establishment . . . to be promptly reinforced by 25,000 men from the enlisted reserve."

Marshall was also quoted as testifyin gon Auril 22, 1941, that in a February, 1940, talk to a historical group "One statement I made was that compared to the Navy, which is 75 per cent mobilized at all times, we at best were not over 25 per cent prepared in the Army. Well, that was just for the purpose of illustrating the difference of the national policy. It was in no way a criticism."

Arnold Praised President

A Dewey quotation from Gen. H. H. Arnold, commander of the Army Air Forces, that "December 7, 1941, found the Army Air Forces equipped with plans but not planes" was expanded to add this, among other statements, "that we were rapidly building up our strength at that time has been erased from the minds of many people by succeeding events. But due in large part to the initiative of our Commander in Chief, we did not start this war from scratch."

Another citation was Dewey's statement that Senator Harry S. Truman, now the Democratic nomidnee for Vice President, said in the Senate in May, 1943, "after Pearl Harbor we found ourselves woefully unprepared for war."

"The Senate was talking only about disputes between agencies with particular reference to rubber," the study commented.

Dewey cited in President Roosevelt's message to Congress in 1935 the statement, "there is no ground for apprehension that our relations with any nation will be otherwise than peaceful."

The compilation gave a fuller excerpt from the same message with this statement underlined, "I cannot with candor tell you that general international relationships outside the borders of the United States are improved."

Girl Scouts Do Good Deed For 'Call' Fund

Four Girl Scouts of Troop 24, Alexandria, yesterday delivered $7.05 as a donation from their troop to the First Call Home Fund at The Washington Post. Total contributions have reached $11,708.44.

The uniformed Scouts who represented the troop of 20 members in turning the collection of coins and bills to The Post included Patsy Kennedy and Dorothy Franklin, both 11 years old, and Carol Thatcher and Ann Darling, 12 years. Mrs. Howard C. Kennedy, of 217 Virginia ave., Alexandria, is troopmaster.

Additional names of donors were announced yesterday as follows:

Anonymous	7.00
Anonymous	5.05
Anonymous	1.00
Beta Mu Sorority Eta Chapter	10.00
Josephine Cameron	2.00
Franklin Dunham	1.00
Ethel Snyder Fowler	10.00
Fire Crackers Cootiette Club	6.75
John I. Haas, Inc.	50.00
Kathleen Malory	2.00
Past Presidents Club of VFW	2.50
The Veterans Annex	14.80
Balance to date	$11,708.44

FORMOSA

From Page 1

30, it has sunk or damaged 399 ships and 257 small craft and destroyed or damaged 1590 to 1595 planes against American losses of 104 planes.

Claim Heavy Toll Taken

The Japanese in another series of exaggerated claims designed to impress the home front, claimed a total of 160 American planes shot down and 31 ships sunk or damaged, including three carriers, three unidentified warships and a destroyer sunk, and a carrier and a warship damaged.

The Tokyo bulletin said that the Americans were "panic-stricken, disorganized and fleeing," and that one of the sunken carriers was of "mammoth" size and was believed to be Admiral Mitscher's flagship. The Japanese did, however, admit that "some damage" was caused at Formosa, whence the Japanese took off for their invasion of the Philippines in 1941.

Defense Strength Weakened

Military experts here said that Japan's ability to defend the Philippines, garrisoned by an estimated 150,000 troops, had been considerably weakened by the American raids both against the outlying protective bases and the Philippines themselves.

It was pointed out that the heavy Japanese ship losses—most of them—have been cargo and transport ships—made it more difficult to supply the Philippine garrison.

At the same time, General MacArthur's forces are poised on the island of Moratai, only 300 miles south of the Philippines, while American Marines and soldiers have cleared up the southern Palau Islands, winning several air bases there only 500 miles east of the Philippines.

RUSSIA

From Page 1

troops that have sealed off northwestern Latvia.

Although the Russians were reported battering at the approaches to Memel and Tilsit in east Prussia, Moscow was silent about operations on that front. Berlin said the situation had eased somewhat, but fully expected a resumption of the drive shortly.

Soviet bombers attacked Memel

Bombers Hit Memel

and Tilsit Friday night.

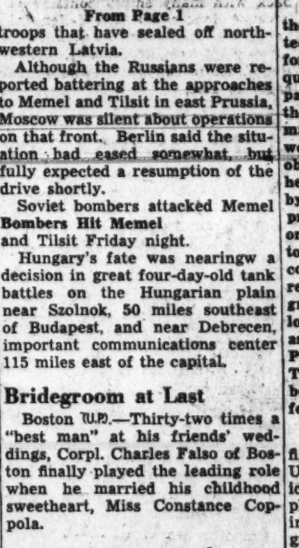
Hungary's fate was nearingw a decision in great four-day-old tank battles on the Hungarian plain near Szolnok, 50 miles southeast of Budapest, and near Debrecen, important communications center 115 miles east of the capital.

Bridegroom at Last

Boston (U.P.).—Thirty-two times a "best man" at his friends' weddings, Corpl. Charles Falso of Boston finally played the leading role when he married his childhood sweetheart, Miss Constance Coppola.

Floods Damage Rails

Mexico City (U.P.).—Flood damage to railroads in northern Mexico during recent torrential rains is estimated at $250,000 by the National Railroad Administration.



VETERAN—Dick Brown (above), who as a lieutenant in the USAAF was wounded flying a reconnaissance plane over Jap-held territory, is now a popular baritone singer.



SWEDISH PRINCESSES—The four daughters of Prince Gustaf Adolf and Princess Sibylla of Sweden enjoy themselves at their home in Haga, near Stockholm. Top to bottom are Princesses Margaretha, Birgitta, Desiree and Christina.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Few Firings No Proof Of Hatch Act's Failure

Editor's note: Another in a series on the influence the 2,900,000 Federal employes will have on election next month.

Just because only 44 Federal employes have been fired from their jobs for violations of the Hatch Act in the five years the law has been in operation, some people accept this blindly as conclusive proof that the act designed to prevent Government people from participating actively in politics is a failure. I believe the best authorities on the effect of the act are the professional politicians. So, let's see how they feel about it. Mayor Ed Kelly of Chicago told me during the Democratic Convention that he wasn't interested in placing his good party workers in Federal jobs . . . that it was like putting them in cold storage, and that the people he had gotten Federal jobs wouldn't lift their little fingers to help the party. "They say," he said bitterly, "that they're afarid of the Hatch Atc." In other words, Kelly loses control of the people he gets on the Federal payroll.



KLUTTZ

Robert E. Hannegan, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, is an excellent witness for the clean-politics act. The AP quoted him as telling a group of party workers in New York that theDemocratic party had developed many statesmen who neglected to work for the party after they had obtained public office. "A lot them," he said, "have been tickled to death by the Hatch Act." I don't know a professional politician—Democrat or Republican—who wouldn't like to butcher the Hatch Act. And I'm convinced that the law would be repealed by a big majority if Congress could vote on it by secret ballot. That can't be done and it looks as though the act is here to stay. Public sentiment is strong for it. The law, merely by being on the books, has been effective, too effective for the politicos.

It's odd, then, that the only open fight on the act has come from the United Federal Workers of America, CIO's union of Government employes. The union will challenge it in the Supreme Court on the ground that it limits freedom of speech and makes second-class citizens of Federal employes. CIO members in Government can't solicit funds for the Political Action Committee, so instead, they are contributing a dollar each to a political rights funds to fight the Hatch Act and to get Government people to register and vote. The union has done a good job in arousing employes to vote. Eleanor Nelson, secretary-treasurer of UFWA, says the decision to battle the Hatch Act was made by union members and it wasn't suggested to them by outsiders as has been suspected by some members.

What isn't generally realized is the fact that the act could become a double-edged sword if it isn't properly administered . . . that it could be used to drive employes out of their jobs. And it is a matter of record that many members of Congress have tried to put that cut on it. The pattern is always the same. A new Congressman, eager for patronage, invariably tries t oget the postmasters and other key Federal employes unseated in his district on the charge that they are part of the political machine of his opponent. The same thing will happen after this election, especially if the turnover is large. If the Republicans get control, they'll try to find some way to oust key jobholders appointed by the Democrats, and the same will be true of Democrats who have beaten Democrats.

But Congress has refused to give Civil Service money to enforce the act and it has had to adopt a policy of prosecuting only flagrant cases and a campaign of educating employes on the act's provisions. The commission had had an average of $50,000 a year for enforcement. During the past four years it had authorized 660 investigations of complaints filed against Federal employes and 306 inquiries of state employes who are paid in part from Federal funds. After the election, the commission plans to ask Congress for the authority to use its discretion in penalizing Federal workers found guilty. Guilty Federal workers now must be fired while state employes may be suspended or warned.

What an employe may or may not do under the act is debated frequently. In a nutshell, it's violation to: solicit or handle campaign money; distribute material; address a political meeting; publicly display partnership for any candidate; to initiate a petition and solicit names, and to serve on any election committee, beard, or what not. But an employe can: express his opinion on politicians and political subjects; sign a petition; wear a political badge and display a poster in his home or car, but Civil Service warns that it is "inappropriate" to make any kind of partisan display on duty; belong to a political club and attend as a spectator, and make voluntary contributions. In brief, the employe has much of his freedom and he's protected from the politicos . . . Federal Diary of the Air, today at 11:30 a.m. over WRC.

Texas to Relax Bans On Hunting Antelope

Austin, Tex. (U.P.).—A lucky group of Texas hunters this fall will get a chance to kill legally the first antelope permitted to be shot in the State since 1903.

Relaxing temporarily its conservation measure clamped on because of the dwindling antelope herds, the game commission is going to allow 500 hunters to kill one antelope each.

The commission estimates there now are about 7500 antelope in the nine-county Trans-Pecos area of the State, where the hunt will be held.

Those desiring to take part in the hunt now are sending in their $5 special license fees to the commission. When application deadline arrives next September, names of all hunters will be put into a jar, from which 500 names will be drawn.

These will be the lucky hunters, while the license fees will be refunded to the unfortunate ones.

The Trans-Pecos section covers about 19,770,240 acres, several million acres of which will be the scene of the hunt. Owners of the vast ranches have cooperated in the conservation program. The game commission has required that hunters pay the rancher on whose land they hunt $25 each.

Police Call Stops Sermon

Beverly, Mass. (U.P.).—The word of God is competing with the voice of the law over the public address system of the First Parish Church where "calling all cars" frequently breaks in on the stillness of the service. The Rev. William H. Gysan, pastor, regrets that the interference is only a one-way position. "The parishioners hear the police calls," he laments, "but the police do not gain the benefits of the sermon."

Singers Lack Old Stamina; Expert Says

New York.—(AP).—Our modern singers haven't the stamina of the preceding generation, thinks Fred Maisch, and although he is too tactful to say it, you get from conversation with him that he thinks they lack the glamor of the old days, too.

Maisch has been an RCA-Victor recording engineer since 1908, having successfully passed from the days when artists sang or played into a horn, to the modern electrical method. He has made 30,000 master discs in his time, and he knows most of the great ones.

He spends his days, now, in RCA-Victor's New York studio in the east Twenties before a sleek, business-like machine with as many dials as a plane's instrument board. It is a ghostly building, with high, dim ceilings, dusk-filled corridors and so many echoes that an ordinary conversation takes on a savage clangor.

Caruso a Siege Gun

"Kipnis and Tibbett have good volume," Maisch declares, "and John Charles Thomas. But man—in the old days we used to keep pushing Caruso away from the horn and even six feet back he sometimes blasted a disc. The men today are sort of crooners."

Maisch always gets back to Caruso. He was on deck in 1908 when the "Rigoletto" quartet was first successfully recorded. It was presented the public as a combination triumph of science and art and it still sounds good today. Then there was one horn for the orchestra, and another for the singers, and Caruso was stationed six feet behind his three confederates.

"We used to make only one disc at a time, not six as we do now by electricity," explains Maisch. "Even if it wasn't the performer's fault, a bad disc meant a retake. And Caruso was the nicest of all the artists about retakes.

"He used to wander about the place in a warm bathrobe; he liked to be warm, and wouldn't think of drinking cold water. We kept a teakettle to heat drinking water, and when he died, I took the kettle."

Paderewski and Elbow

Not everybody was easy to work with, Maisch confesses. Paderewski was—"he was a nice man," Maisch says, and adds, "I saw him play with his elbow once."

Rachmaninoff was pleasant, but sober, and chain-smoked all the time. Maisch remembers Heifetz's early days because he saw the violinist lose a bet on his own performance.

"We finished a record and Josef Pasternack, the conductor, remarked that Heifetz had missed a certain note. I'll bet a box of cigars I didn't," Heifetz said, so we played it back, and he had."

An Age of Recording

The Philadelphia Orchestra was the first symphony recorded. The recording equipment was in a roofless booth in the middle of the room, with two horns sticking through the walls.

"Stokowski used to stand a pitcher of ice water on the fence," Maisch remembers, "which was all right, only one day he got excited and upset it on my head."

'Fill-Her-Up' Order Costs Farmer $10

Paris, Ill. (U.P.).—An Edgar County farmer was determined to have plenty of beer for Fourth of July consumption. He took a five-gallon can to a local tavern and instructed the bartender to "fill her up."

The beverage dispenser explained that he could sell his keg beer only at 10 cents a glass.

"Then give me as many glasses as this can will hold," said the thirsty farmer, and the dealer filled the five-gallon can, a glass at a time, until the farmer had $10 worth.

Three Minutes Required To Take Temperature

Chicago (U.P.).—The Journal of the American Medical Assn. advises that a thermometer should be left in the mouth a minimum of three minutes to obtain the accurate temperature of the body.

Pope Sends Blessing

Rumford, Me. (U.P.).—First American servicewoman to be married at St. Peter's during the war is Lieut. Emilia M. Bernard of Rumford, an Army nurse. After the ceremony, she and her husband, Lieut. Edgar E. Erwin, jr., of Lake Providence, La., received a blessing from Pope Pius XII.



SHEILA AT BIG CONFAB—No, four-year-old Sheila Filan isn't sitting on FDR's knee to get the low-down on global strategy at a meeting of the "big four." The life-size models were made in Hollywood by sculptress Katherine Stubergh for a bond-selling campaign.



SONGS FOR GENERAL JIMMY — Favorite songs of Lt. Gen. James H. Doolittle, sung by Morton Downey, are presented on a special record to Mrs. Doolittle by the noted tenor. One was "Just a-Wearyin' for You."

Norfolk-Bound Bus Overturns; 22 Are Hurt

Princess Anne, Md., Oct. 14 (AP).—A southbound New York-Norfolk bus overturned today a mile north of Princess Anne, causing injury to 22 passengers, six of whom were hospitalized.

State Trooper Thomas Veditz said the bus driver, Anthony Constantine Hess, 25, of Trenton, N. J., told him the vehicle began to skid on a sharp curve and that he was attempting to run the bus into a field when it overturned. The upset occurred during a drizzling rain.

Six passengers held for treatment and observation at the Peninsula General Hospital, Salisbury, were:

Mrs. Helen Haggerty, 49, of Malton, Mass., abrasions of the ear, held for observation.

Mrs. Mary Lochman, 46, of Norfolk, Va., observation.

Mrs. Frances Anderson, 36, of Philadelphia, possible chest and back injuries.

Mrs. Mary Paneybaum, 51, Brooklyn, N. Y., possible rib and back injuries and bruises.

Mrs. Rhoda Backfrut, 22, of New York City, possible fracture of the pelvis.

Mrs. Dessie Mensmox, 48, of Norfolk, chest injuries.

Sixteen others treated for minor hurts at the hospital were discharged. Hess, the driver, was not injured.

Body Found, Beach Cottage Fire Probed

Bayside Beach, Md., Oct. 14 (AP).—Anne Arundel County police were investigating today a bungalow fire at Bayside Beach, near Pasadena, last night which resulted in the death of one man and possibly another.

The body, found on a cot, was burned beyond recognition but police reported they thought it was that of William T. Jones, 62, owner of the one-story bungalow.

Harrison Spoon of Baltimore, said he and William Beall, also of Baltimore, were visiting Jones last night. Later in the evening, Spoon claimed he went for a walk and while he was gone the house caught fire.

Residents of other shorefront homes saw smoke coming from the bungalow and notified the Riviera Beach fire department.

Spoon told police that one of the men must have fallen asleep with a lighted cigarette in his hand.

Sgt. George Balm and Patrolman William T. Johnson, of the Anne Arundel County police, were conducting the investigation.

U. S. 1 Reopened Between Capital And Alexandria

The 5-mile detour on United States Route 1 between Alexandria and Washington was eliminated yesterday, and traffic is now proceeding over the four-lane highway, according to the State Highway Department in Richmond.

For the past 90 days, while surface-treated portions of the old roadway were replaced with concrete, traffic has been detoured. Grades have been raised in many points, so that water no longer will go across the road.

The department also announced yesterday that ferry service has been established over the James River on Route 602 between Buckingha mand Albemarle counties. The bridge at the point was washed out during the recent flood and has not yet been replaced. The ferry will operate from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m. on call.

Red Cross Aides Discuss 'GI Bill'

Roanoke, Va., Oct. 14 (AP).—Rexford L. Shaffer, chief of claims and benefits of the Home Service Department, addressing Eastern area Red Cross workers yesterday explained the education, insurance and loan provisions of the "GI bill of rights" bill and pointed out that the Red Cross must be equipped to interpret the bill to returning veterans.

The question of the Red Cross giving financial aid to the serviceman's wife who needs money to return to her family after visiting her husband was discussed. One representative related the case of a wife who asked his chapter for a transportation loan five times. Four times the loan was repaid by the girl's father who refused to finance the fifth trip home since he would have to mortgage his property to secure the funds. The group agreed that careful investigations should be conducted before advancing transportation money.

Meters Free on Holiday, Motorists Pay Anyway

Martinsburg, W. Va., Oct. 14.—City parking meters were in an unexpected production here Thursday when motorists, apparently not reading the meter tabs to show that they should not be paid on a holiday (Columbus Day), put in their pennies and nickels as usual. There was apparently no restitution for those who had fed the meters.

Red Cross Changes

Leesburg, Va., Oct. 14.—William J. Harper of Leesburg has been named disaster chairman of Loudoun County Chapter, American Red Cross, to succeed W. P. Hulburt, who resigned. Mrs. Roy M. Flippo of Leesburg has been appointed home nursing chairman to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mrs. S. Carroll Hirst.

Silver Spring DAV Chapter Sets Meeting

The newly organized Silver Spring Chapter No. 4 Disabled American Veterans, of which Col. D. R. Wolverton is commander, will meet Thursday at 8:30 p. m. at 1009 Seminary rd., Silver Spring.

The meeting, according to Walverton, is open to all veterans who have been discharged for disability and these who will be discharged.

Wolverton, retired from service in the Army since the last World War, won distinction for his work in building the facilities at Camp Dix., N. J.

He requested all eligible persons said, "that service is rendered free Spring Chapter.

"We want it understood," he to become members of the Silver to all veterans regardless of race, creed, or color," an added that "we have found it very helpful for those still in hospitals to contact our service officers before discharge so that they may make proper application for the benefits to which they are entitled under the law."

He called attention to the fact that the Disbaled American Veterans was the first group to take advantage of the provisions of the Vocational Training Act by having men sent to school under the terms of the law, to receive training as service officers. This, he explained, was accomplished under the leadership of National Service Director Millard W. Rice.

"This training will enable the DAV to be better prepared to help GI Joe and GI Jane when they are discharged. The new Chapter has many members wounded in the present war as well as the last world war."

Servicemen's Supper

Supper for enlisted servicemen and women served weekly at the Bethesda USO will be held today at 5:30 p. m., under the sponsorship of J-O-Y class of the Bethesda Baptist Church. Mrs. Paul Ludt is chairman of the serving committee.

Musical numbers will be presented following the supper by Mrs. F. Wesley Evans, chairman of the music department of the club.

Health Examinations

The Montgomery County health department has begun medical examinations of public school children in the county to be carried on through October.

Dr. V. L. Ellicott, county health officer, has urged parents to give serious attention to the notices they may receive regarding physical defects, and to cooperate with the health department and the board of education by securing correction as early as possible.

"It is not enough merely to have examinations made by competent doctors, nor is it fair to the child to neglect corrections which will effect him throughout life," he said.

USO Registration

Registration for the fall class of the Bethesda USO junior hostesses will continue through October 27, Mrs. William Drum, chairman of junior hostesses, has announced.

Thirty-two girls have registered and many are scheduled for interviews on the registration nights, Wednesdays and Fridays from 8 to 9 at the club. Trajning classes will begin the first week in November.

Hood Classes Vie In Campus Day

Frederick, Md., Oct. 14 (AP).—Hood College annual campus day celebration was conducted today with members of the four clases competing in demonstrations at Hodson outdoor theater for the silver loving cup awarded annually by the Alumnae association.

A semi-formal dance was held tonight at Coblentz Hall under the joint sponsorship of the YWCA and the athletic association.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Oct. 14 (AP).—SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 100; compared Friday last week; good and choice fed steers and yearlings steady after 25 advance scored early was erased at close; common and medium grades 25 lower; extremely dull, close on all classes grassy killing cattle; local receipts approximately same as week ago but 26,000 head larger at 13 markets; medium and good grade steers and yearlings predominated suggesting very moderate supply strictly choice offerings; Western grass run approximately 5000 head, mainly stockers and she stock; good and choice fed heifers strong to 25 higher, common and medium grades 25 lower; strictly good cows steady at 13.00@14.00 mostly, but all others unevenly 50 to 75 lower, canners, cutters and common beef cows dropping back to late July low time; most grass bulls 25 lower; good weighty sausage and beef bulls firm, very scarce; vealers weak at 16.00 down, sorting closer at weekend; slaughter calves steady at 6.75@13.50, mostly 10.00@12.50; all grades stockers and feeders very active, 25 higher early but closed slow, mainly at 10.00@13.00; top fed steers, 18.35; best yearlings, 18.25; good and choice yearlings scarce, very active; heifer yearlings reached 17.50; killers paid up to 17.00 for 1551-lb. Montana grass steers, up to 15.50 for 1075-lb. spayed heifers and up to 14.75 for 1200-lb. Montana cows.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 2000; total, 6500; compared Friday last week; slaughter lambs and yearlings held steady until late but closing trade 25 lower; slaughter ewes strong to 25 higher; feeding lambs little changed; week's bulk good and choice native lambs 14.50@14.85 with bucks discounted 1.00, top 15.00 sparingly, closing sales 14.25@14.80, mainly 14.40@14.50, common sort-outs 12.00 down; four loads good 83-lb. Montana lambs early 14.60; medium and good rangers, 13.50@14.00; load good and choice 92-lb. fed shorn lambs Nos. 1 and 2, 13.80; shorn yearlings wearing No. 1 and fall shorn pelts, 11.50@12.85; load good grades late, 11.50; sorted 49 head common and medium, 9.50; slaughter ewes, 4.00@8.25, according to grade; good and choice 70-78 lb. Montana feeding lambs, 12.75@13.00; six loads good 96-lb. whitefaces, 12.50; medium grades late 11.00.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Oct. 14 (AP) (Federal-State Market News Service).—CATTLE—Receipts, 125; compared with week ago; slaughter steers weak to 25 lower; heifers and cows 25 to 50 lower, beef bulls steady, sausage bulls steady to 25 lower; stockers and feeders steady; load mostly good and choice short-fed steers around 1210 lbs., 16.00, week's top; bulk good grassers and shortfeds, 14.00@15.50; medium to good, 11.50@13.75; largely 12.00@12.50; common, 9.50@11.00; cutters down to 8.00; good heifers, 14.00; common and medium, 9.50@12.50; few to 13.00; common and medium beef cows, 8.00@11.50, few to 12.00; fat dairy breds stopping around 10.00; canners and cutters, 5.00@7.50; shelly canners under 5.00; beef bulls, 11.50@12.50; two outstanding head, 14.00@14.50; top sausage bulls, 10.50; bulk, 7.00@9.50; medium and good feeder steers largely 10.00@12.50; few lots 13.00 and 13.50; common, 7.00@9.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 100; compared with week ago; vealers and weighty slaughter calves steady but action dull on weighty slaughter calves; good and choice 120-250 lb. vealers 15.00 to mainly 16.00; common and medium, 9.50@14.50; culls around 8.00 and down to 5.00; medium and good 300-450 lb. slaughter calves, 11.00@12.50, few choice 13.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 75; nominally steady; not enough to make a market; good and choice 160-240 lb. barrows and gilts, 15.05@15.20, latter price the ceiling; compared with week ago; barrows, gilts and sows steady.

SHEEP—Receipts, 200; compared with week ago; fat lambs 50 lower; slaughter ewes steady; practical top, 13.50; good and choice wooled lambs, 70 lbs. and up, 15.00@15.50; common and medium, 10.00@13.00; culls around 8.00 with extremes in quality down to 5.00; choice slaughter ewes, 8.50; bulk medium and good, 3.50; few culls, 1.50.

Va. Campaign Tempo Mounts; GOP Hopeful of Heavy Vote

Richmond, Va., Oct. 14 (AP).—Political campaigning in Virginia promised to reach an increased tempo of activity next week as leaders planned a round of rallies, speechmaking and efforts to get out the vote during the three full weeks remaining prior to the November 7 general election.

Democratic leaders, including Gov. Darden and Congressman Dave Satterfield, have been scheduled as speakers, and some 15 meetings have been arranged by the Democratic State Headquarters in support of the Roosevelt-Truman ticket and the Democratic nominees for Congress.

Headquarters for the Committee of 100 reported that that organization's efforts for Roosevelt and Truman were being directed principally toward getting out the vote. Meetings are not being encouraged, it was stated, because of restrictions on travel.

GOP Optimistic

Democrats and Republicans both said reports they received were encouraging.

Clarence R. Ahalt, campaign manager for the Republican Party in Virginia, said reports from throughout the State caused him to expect a "substantial vote" for the Dewey-Bricker ticket.

"We have had agreeable reports which indicate the biggest Republican vote for a long while" may be polled in the State, Ahalt declared.

He said no speaking rallies have been planned except by the speakers in their respective districts. Among the speeches to be made, he said, were included one at Jonesville on October 21, Pearisburg on October 28 and Virginia Beach on October 28.

Darden Speeches Listed

Governor Darden plans to speak Wednesday at Southampton October 31 in Isle of Wight County, probably at Smithfield, and in Norfolk and November 2 at Farmville.

Representative Satterfield will speak in Richmond October 24 and Lieutenant Governor Tuck Monday at a rally in Boydton.

Other speakers announced by the Democratic State headquarters include Ashton Dovell, former speaker of the House; Delegate Preston Collins, former State Senator Vivian Page, former Senator Hill Montagne, T. McCall Frazier, John J. Wicker, jr., John Hopkins Hall State commissioner of labor; William Wright, State conservation commissioner; Attorney General A. P. Staples, Senator Edward Breeden and William C. King.

Earl A. Fitzpatrick, Central committee campaign manager, and State Chairman Horace H. Edwards participated this afternoon in the "opening" of the campaign of Representative John W. Flannagan, jr., in Abingdon. Flannagain is opposed for reelection to Congress by Ralph Lincoln, Republican.

Women Also Active

Fitzpatrick said a Democratic organization is functioning in every city and county, while Mrs. F. Cleveland Davis, State director of the women's division, stated that women organizations are operating in the majority of the political subdivisions.

The democratic headquarters has sent out some 25,000 applications for soldiers' ballots, and has mailed at the rate of about two mailings a week campaign literature furnished by national headquarters.

Beginning Friday, campaign headquarters will give announcements concerning developments in the campaign over the radio. These will be on a schedule of four to six a day, Fitzpatrick said, and will be broadcast between programs.

Indications are that registration in the State was heavier than had been anticipated. A number of localities reported an unexpectedly large registration in some northern Virginia communities was unusually large.

Six of Virginia's Democratic incumbents in Congress are opposed in the general election, while in the second, Ralph H. Daughton, the Democratic nominee to succeed Representative Winder R. Harris, resigned, is opposed both for the new term and the unexpired term. His opponents are Thomas L. Woodward, Republican, and W. B. Shafer, Jr., independent.

The special election for the unexpired term has been called by Governor Darden to coincide with the general election.

Indian Head VFW To Buy Ambulance For Civilian Use

Inauguration of an ambulance service for civilians has been voted upon by the John A. Millard Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Indian Head, Md.

John H. Bloom, post commander, has appointed committees to make tentative plans for the purchase of an ambulance and place it in service within the near future.

Plans are also under way to build a Post home, which will be known as the John A. Millard Post Memorial Hall. Part of the building will be used as a clinic. The site for the building on Church rd. has been purchased from Francis C. Mattingly.

Red Cross Calls For More Blood Donors in Fairfax

Fairfax residents are urged to call the Red Cross at Falls Church 2885, to volunteer as blood donors for the next visit of the mobile unit at the Falls Church Presbyterian Church, E. Broad and Fairfax sts., Friday from 9 a. m. to 1:30 p. m. An additional 145 donors are sought to meet the required quots.

The local chapter has announced that the unit had had to be sent back with many empty containers because donors not only failed to keep their appointments but failed to cancel them in time for the Red Cross to call others who were eager to give.

'Deadline' Set For Mailing of War Ballots

Richmond, Va., Oct. 14 (AP).—The State War Voters Commission, which through today had received 28,000 ballots from Virginians in the armed forces, contemplates a "deadline" about Friday for the effective supplying of a serviceman overseas with a ballot.

Ralph E. Wilkins, secretary of the commonwealth and director of the commission, said it would take expeditious handling for a ballot to be mailed Friday and be returned in time for counting in the general election Novmber 7.

The ballot upon its return to the commission must be recorded and then forwarded to election officials for counting. This process takes about eight days. Wilkins said postmarks on some ballots received from Southwest Pacific points showed a time lapse of six days.

The commission will start forwarding returned ballots to election officials on October 18, 20 days before the election.

Wilkins estimated that about 600 ballots are now being returned to the commission daily.

'Miss America' to Help Launch Liberty Ship

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 14 (AP).—The launching of Bethlehem-Fairfield's last Liberty ship, the S. S. Samar, on October 19 will be featured by the appearance of Miss America of 1944 and several motion picture stars and will mark the start of the shipyard's community fund.

Miss Venus Ramey of Washington, the winner of this year's Miss America title, and Miss Jean Parker, a cinema celebrity, will assist Mrs. Elsie Alexander of Baltimore, in sponsoring the 384th and final liberty vessel built at Fairfield, yard officials said.

FCC Gets Plans

State Maps Schooling Via Radio

By the Associated Press

An invented tummy ache in order to stay home from school won't do a lazy student any good if postwar plans of the Maryland State Department of Education, as outlined to the Federal Communications Commission, work out.

He'll be allowed to stay home all right, but he'll keep up with his lessons via radio.

B. W. Zimmerman, Maryland State superintendent of special education, told the FCC Friday that the department planned a Statewide network of frequency modulation (FM) radio stations devoted to educational broadcasts as a postwar project—a network so inclusive that every radio-equipped home in the State would be able to tune in at least one sending station.

Five medium-power stations would be established, plus about 12 "feeder stations" from which programs could be originated and broadcast over the entire network.

One of the main stations would be located in Baltimore, another on the Eastern Shore (probably Wicomico County), a third in southern Maryland (probably Prince Georges County), the fourth in the Frederick area, and the fifth in the Garrett-Allegany County territory.

Production centers would include the University of Maryland, College Park; the Frostburg and Towson State Teachers' Colleges one in Annapolis, two in Baltimore, one in Hagerstown, and others at scattered State points.

Adult education would be stressed heavily in the programs, Zimmerman said.

Ten educational stations are being planned in contiguous areas to Maryland in West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Delaware and the District of Columbia, he said.



BLONDE—Petite, blonde June Haver (above) has a singing and dancing part as leading lady opposite Dick Haymes in one of Hollywood's elaborate musicals filmed in color.

Tuna Carries Knife

Astoria, Ore. (U.P.).—A 20-pound tuna delivered to a cannery here brought its own carving equipment with it. In the fish's stomach was an 11½-inch steel butcher knife—apparently swallowed handle first, some months before.

Temptation's Too Much

Akron, Ohio (U.P.).—Temptation, it seems, is the root of the Akron public schools' broken window problem. Some 535 school windows have been broken since vacation began. Many of the school playgrounds are covered with stones which Akron youths can't resist hurling through the school windows now that teachers aren't there to punish them.

FREE LECTURE ON HEALTH

How DIET May Help You Obtain



- INCREASED VITALITY
- LONGER LIFE
- FREEDOM FROM PAIN

BY W. L. Abt, PH. D.

Educator and Exponent of Natural Living

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Oct. 17, 18, 19—Almas Temple 1315 K Street N.W. 8 P. M. Sharp

These lectures will explain

- Food that fights disease.
- Your Eyesight—6 Ways to Better it.
- How to Relax and Sleep better.
- Preventing baldness.
- "Training" your nerves.
- 20 Essential Minerals, Vitamins.
- Cleansing the Blood.
- Underweight, overweight—how to correct these conditions.

$2.00 GIFT FREE!

To All Who Attend the First Night LIBERAL SUPPLY of Newest Health Food — the most exciting development in nutrition today! GET YOURS!



The Peacetime Story of a War-Born Product



THE situation was desperate. In the field hospitals and first-aid stations of World War I, a critical shortage of cotton for surgical dressings had developed overnight.

The American Nursing Corps, working with one of America's great paper manufacturers, saved the day. A paper by-product known as "cellucotton" was found to be lighter, more absorbent, equal in every way and in some ways superior to cotton surgical dressings. And—it was plentiful.

It reached France in time—to save thousands of American lives.

* * * *

When the Armistice whistles blew, cellucotton had become so well established that its makers decided it should serve America in peace as well as in war.

Accordingly, cellucotton was used as the basis of a daring new product. A product designed to solve an age-old feminine problem.

But how to let women know? How advertise a product of so intimate a nature? A *brand name*—that was the answer. A brand name could be advertised without offending.

This is how a brand name that was soon to become a household word was born. And brand advertising scored one of the most notable successes in its history.

* * * *

At first, Kotex had hard going. Druggists were reluctant to buy even one box of so daring a product.

But as Kotex advertising appeared in city after city—as women and druggists alike came to realize its meaning—women by the thousands, then hundreds of thousands, then millions, began demanding this new product by name. Women became accustomed to asking for Kotex as nonchalantly as they asked for Ipana, Ponds or Lux.

Today, the idea which Kotex started has become an accepted part of almost every woman's life. The original Kotex enterprise has grown to a great industrial giant. With mass-production came lowered costs, wider use, employment for thousands of people. The product has been progressively improved. Most significant, Kotex prices were reduced from 65c a box to 50c—then to 40c. Today Kotex sells at 22c—a brilliant chapter in brand advertising accomplishments.

* * * *

The remarkable story of Kotex, and the industry it founded, is proof that brand advertising has revolutionized feminine hygiene, and given women a freedom they never before possessed. By telling millions of women about Kotex, brand advertising has contributed tremendously to the American way of life. Brand advertising of all products not only leads to mass production and lower prices, but it will support the 55 million jobs and the 140 billion dollars of yearly national income which economic experts declare vital for postwar prosperity.

* * * *

"ROMANCES OF AMERICAN BUSINESS"—No. 1. This advertisement is one of a series pointing out how greatly everyone benefits from brand advertising. It is brought to you by Fawcett Publications Inc., world's largest publishers of monthly magazines. 1501 Broadway, New York 18, N. Y.

LOSERS, WEEPERS; FINDERS, KEEPERS!

What did YOU leave on the train your last trip?

We have seen, piled high in our storage rooms, waiting for identification, the finest sets of matched luggage, imported tweed coats, women's hats, golf clubs, jewelry boxes, baby baskets, good books, and a miscellany that defies imagination.

How a woman can dream of a mink coat for forty years then leave it, unmarked, in a train seat is something we will never understand. But she does.

And once a man even left a B-t-le of Sc---- Wh----y!

After a certain posted period all of these treasures are sold. And then we start all over again. Usually with umbrellas.

You can spare insurance companies many a headache, solve a manpower-shortage in our lost-and-found office, and stay out of the doghouse yourself if you'll go—right now—and buy luggage tags and markers for all your luggage and wearing apparel that is losable!

Please remember that about 9,000,000 people are travelling these days and many a mix-up can be avoided—on luggage alone—if you will print your name and address plainly in indelible ink on your own tags. You can help the war effort in these ways, too:

—If you MUST go, travel on Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday

—Limit hand luggage to actual requirements

—Check other baggage

—Cancel reservations promptly if you change your plans

R. F. & P. RAILROAD

One of America's Railroads—All United for Victory.

Navy Reports Four Virginia Men as Killed

By the Associated Press

Four Virginians have been reported killed in action and two wounded, the Navy Department announced yesterday.

Reported dead were Lieut. Kenneth Searle Davis, USNR, whose wife, Mrs. Susan Frances Davis, lives in Norfolk; Corpl. Claude T. Henderson, jr., USMCR, son of Mrs. Mary E. Henderson, Norfolk; Paul Evant Sublette, seaman, 2/c, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Bob Sublette, Roanoke; and Earl Martin Tucker, stewards' mate, 1/c, USNR, son of Mrs. Lillie Tucker, Newport News.

Listed as wounded were Pfc. Ralph E. Hambrick, USMCR, whose wife lives at 334 Day ave., southwest Roanoke, and Sergt. James R. Henderson, USMCR, son of Mrs. Lucy M. Padgett, Fredericksburg.

Sergt. Robert Haws

Leesburg, Va.—Loudoun County servicemen listed in war casualties this week include Sergt. Robert Haws, whose mother, Mrs. Robert Haws of Philomont, received a telegram from the War Department stating that her son had been reported "missing in action in Holland since September 15." Sergt. Haws entered service on June 2, 1941.

Pfc. Charles Payne, son of Mrs. Richard Payne of Lovettsville was wounded in France on September 17, according to a telegram received by his mother this week. Corpl. Rodney C. Ashby, son of Mrs. Jack Ashby of Paris, Va., has been reported by the War Department as being seriously wounded in France.

Capt. Earl W. Fitzwater

Oakland, Md.—Marine Capt. Earl Wayne Fitzwater was killed in the battling on Peleliu, Palau Islands, on September 16, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Fitzwater of Swanton, said they were informed. Captain Fitzwater, 27, was a University of Maryland graduate. He is survived, besides his parents, by his widow, a young son, four sisters and a brother.

Lieut. Bertram H. Sadler

Charlottesville, Va.—Mrs. Bertram Hilliard Sadler, who is living with her father, J. A. Ramsey, this city, has been notified of the death of her husband, Lieutenant Sadler, somewhere in the European theatre.

Besides his wife, Lieutenant Sadler is survived by a week-old son, James Bertram Sadler; his mother, Mrs. S. Lee Sadler, Lynchburg; and one brother, Capt. Lee Sadler, Army instructor, stationed in Texas.

Sergt. Charles W. Shenk

Berryville, Va.—Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Shenk of the city have been advised by the War Department that their son, Staff Sergt. Charles William Shenk has been missing in action in France since September 20. Prior to entering the service in 1942, Sergeant Shenk operated a filling station in Berryville.

Two Fauquier Men Killed

Warrenton, Va.—Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Jasper of Jeffersonton, have been advised by the War Department that their son, Corpl. Morton Jasper, was killed on German soil September 17.

Mrs. Bedford Fletcher of Warrenton was advised that her son, Pfc. Bedford Fletcher was killed in Germany on September 15.

Pvt. Leonard F. Myers, jr., former resident of Remington who now with the Marines in the Pacific was wounded in Naval action there, his wife was advised.

Pvt. S. E. Axline

Frederick, Md.—Pvt. Sherman Eugene Axline, 19, a paratrooper, was killed in action in Holland on September 20, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry D. Axline, Petersville, have been informed. He was inducted last Armistice Day while still a student at Brunswick High School, and had been overseas since last July 21.

Relatives here have been notified of the death of Capt. Edward McSherry Waddrup, who succumbed to injuries yesterday sustained in the crash of a heavy bomber near Fort Worth, Tex., last Wednesday. Funeral services will be held here.

A.W. Valentine Is Dead at 51 In Richmond

Richmond, Va., Oct. 14 (AP).—Allen Wilson Valentine, 51, vice president of the Valentine's Meat Juice Company, and a member of a family widely known in the business and cultural history of Richmond, died today at a Richmond hospital after a long illness.

Funeral services will be held at 3 p. m. Sunday at St. James Episcopal Church with the Rev. Churchill J. Gibson, rector, officiating.

Valentine was born in Richmond, December 10, 1892, attended Blackstone Military Institute, and was later a student at Richmond College and Hampden Sydney. He was a member of Kappa Sigma Fraternity.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Elizabeth Mebane Taylor Valentine; two sons, Allen Wilson Valentine, jr., and Mann S. Valentine, V; a daughter, Mary Robins Valentine, and two brothers.

Mrs. Ollie B. Bowen

Luray, Va., Oct. 14—Funeral services were held yesterday from the Luray Church of Christ for Mrs. Ollie Blanche Bowen, 65, of Spring City, Pa. She was a native of Page County, but about ten years ago she moved to Pennsylvania. She is survived by seven sons.

Mrs. Martha Wise

Leonardtown, Md., Oct. 14 (Spl.). Funeral services were held today for Mrs. Martha Jane Dent Wise, 84, one of St. Mary's oldest residents. Mrs. Wise, is survived by her son, Lt. Colonel Walter Dent Wise, and one brother, G. Frank Dent, of Leonardtown.

How-to-Tell-the-Weed Tip

Chicago (U.P.).—If it's out of line, pull it up, it's a weed, said Rudolph J. Mohr, victory garden consultant of the Pullman Co., advising gardeners how to tell a weed from a vegetable.

WCHV

1450 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

8:00 Revival Hour.
9:00 News.
9:15 Latter-Day Saints.
9:45 At the Organ.
10:00 Voice of Prophecy.
10:30 The Southernaires.
11:00 Church Services.

AFTERNOON

12:00 War Journal.
12:30 Andrini Continentales.
12:45 Show Tunes.
1:00 News.
1:15 Repeat Performance.
1:30 Sammy Kaye.
2:00 Chaplain Jim.
2:30 Parade of Stars.
2:55 News.
3:00 Listen, the Women.
3:30 Shades of Blue.
4:00 Darts for Dough.
4:30 World of Song.
5:00 Mary Small Revue.
5:30 Hot Copy.

EVENING

6:00 Philco Summer Hour.
7:00 Drew Pearson
7:15 News.
7:30 Say It With Music.
8:00 Village Choir.
8:15 Rhumba With Cugat.
8:30 Soldiers of the Press.
8:45 Songs America Sings.
9:00 Walter Winchell.
9:15 Chamber Music.
9:45 Jimmie Fidler.
10:00 Life of Riley.
10:30 Young People's Church.
11:05 Eddie Oliver's Orchestra.
11:15 Vera Massey, Songs.
11:30 George Paxton Orchestra.
11:55 News.
12:00 Sign Off.

VIRGINIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM.
Charlottesville, Va.

WFMD

930 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

7:00 Bishop Russell Smith.
8:00 News.
8:30 The Rev. John North.
9:00 The Rev. H. E. Marquiss.
9:45 Rev. B. M. Slye.
10:30 Rev. Wm. Fowler.
11:00 Warren Sweeney.
11:05 Rev. John Pitcher.

AFTERNOON

12:00 News
12:15 Rev. C. Herman.
1:15 Jolly Serenaders.
1:45 Edward Murrow.
2:00 Redskins.
4:30 Pause That Refreshes.
5:00 Family Hour.
5:45 William Shirer.

EVENING

6:00 Ozzie and Harriet.
6:30 Toasties Time.
7:00 Kate Smith Hour.
8:00 Blondie.
8:30 Greenmount Church.
9:00 Revival Hour.
10:00 Take It or Leave It.
10:30 We, the People.
11:00 World News
11:15 Maria Kurenko.
11:30 Jack Pepper Show.
12:00 News Sign Off.

MONOCACY BROADCASTING CO.
Frederick, Md.

WJEJ

1240 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

8:00 Rev. Rittenhouse.
9:00 Young People's Church.
9:30 Voice of Prophecy.
10:00 Bible Class
10:30 St. Mary's Church.
11:30 News; Organ Melodies.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Pilgrim Hour.
12:30 Lutheran Hour.
1:00 Stanley Dixon.
1:15 Mennonite Choir.
1:30 Rev. J. Zeller.
2:00 Red Skins.
4:30 Mississippi Showboat.
5:00 Homefront Quartermaster.
5:15 Russ Morgan.
5:30 The Shadow.

EVENING

6:00 Quick as a Flash.
6:30 Upton Close.
6:45 Home Makers.
7:00 Revival Hour.
8:00 News.
8:15 Souvenirs.
8:30 Happened During Week.
8:45 Fabrie Fetters.
9:00 Biel Horizons.
9:30 Cedric Foster.
9:45 Columbus Boys' Choir.
10:00 Organ Melodies.
10:30 Harry Breuer.
10:45 Bill McCune.
11:00 California Melodies.
11:30 Sign Off.

HAGERSTOWN, MD.

WINC

1400 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

8:00 Heavenly Gospel Chorus.
8:30 Meditation.
9:00 Bible Correspondents.
9:15 International Sunday School.
9:30 Coast to Coast.
10:00 Radio Bible School.
10:30 Southernaires.
11:00 Church Service.
12:00 War Journal.

AFTERNOON

12:30 Faith of Our Fathers.
1:00 John B. Kennedy.
1:30 Serenade.
2:00 Revival Hour
3:00 Listen, the Women.
4:30 World of Song.
5:00 Mary Small Revue.
5:00 Where Do We Stand?
5:30 Hot Copy.

EVENING

6:00 Concert Hall.
6:30 That's My Name.
6:45 Book Parade
7:00 Drew Pearson.
7:15 News.
7:30 Quiz Kids.
8:00 Greenfield Chapel.
8:15 Tony Dalton.
8:30 Keepsakes.
9:00 Walter Winchell.
9:15 Chamber Music Society.
9:30 Jimmie Fidler
10:00 Listen, the Women.
10:30 Sign Off.

WINCHESTER, VA.

WSVA

550 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

7:00 Rev. Malden.
7:30 News
7:48 Tips and Tunes.
8:00 Good Morning.
8:30 Music and Poetry.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
9:45 News.
10:00 Lutheran Hour
10:30 Organ Reveries.
10:45 Church.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Twelve o'Clock Show
12:30 News.
12:45 Adams Family.
1:00 Bible Hour
1:30 Music for Sunday.
2:00 News
2:15 Something for the Girls.
2:30 Voice of Prophecy
3:00 Pan-American.
3:30 Propogation of the Faith.
3:45 Dance Time.
4:00 Soldiers of Press.
4:15 Musical Memories.
4:30 Brandt's Fashions.
4:45 News.
5:00 Old Fashioned Revival.
6:00 Dance Time.
6:30 News; Sports.
6:45 Sign Off.

SHENANDOAH VALLEY BROADCASTING CORPORATION
Harrisonburg, Va.

WFVA

1360 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

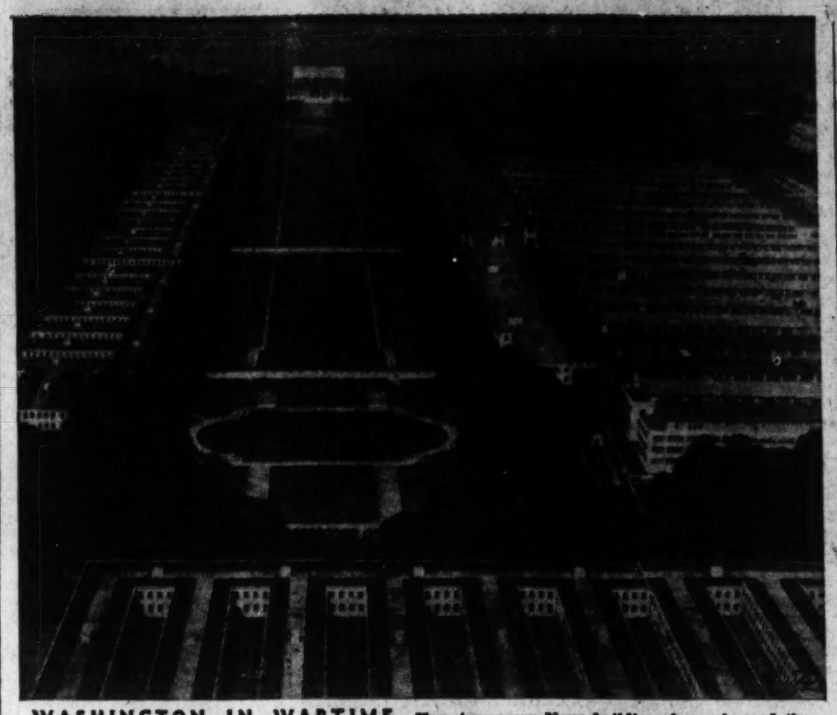
MORNING

8:00 Young People's Church.
8:30 Voice of Prophecy.
9:00 News.
9:15 Sunday School.
9:45 Morning Melodies.
10:00 Baraca Bible Class.
10:30 Southernaires.
11:00 First Baptist Church.

AFTERNOON

12:00 News.
12:30 Musical Matinee.
12:45 Suzanne Kaye Sings.
1:00 J. Kennedy.
1:15 Music by Marais.
1:30 Concert Hall of the Air
2:00 Revival.
3:00 Listen, the Women.
3:30 Lutheran Laymen.
4:00 Darts for Dough.
4:30 World of Song.
5:00 Mary Small.
5:30 Hot Copy.
6:00 Philco Summer Hour.
7:00 Sign Off Melodies.

FREDERICKSBURG BROADCASTING CORPORATION
Fredericksburg, Va.



WASHINGTON IN WARTIME—How temporary Navy buildings have changed the famous Mall in the nation's capital is shown in this view from the top of Washington monument.

Peacetime Military Training Opposed by Va. Methodists

Lynchburg, Va., Oct. 14 (AP).—A recommendation by its commission on social welfare that the Virginia Methodist Conference oppose legislation which would make possible universal compulsory peacetime military conscription was adopted by a unanimous vote of the delegates this afternoon.

The conference secretary was instructed to present the conference's action "to our representatives." The report was offered by the Rev. D. D. Holt of Lynchburg, secretary of the commission, and was elaborated on in a talk by Dr. J. W. Moore, chairman of tthe social welfare commission.

Pension Plan Voted

Ministers earlier had voted to contribute 1 per cent of their current salaries toward a retirement fund, after a resolution first put forward for brief discussion last night, came to a vote on the floor this morning.

The action was on a recommendation by Dr. Frank L. Wells, pastor of Lynchburg's Court Street Church, and carries the provision that 50 per cent of the fund be used for current payments to retired ministers, the remainder to make up a reserve fund.

Under consideration by the conference was a proposal that a home for aged Methodist laymen be set up in Richmond on property of Julian Snyder, 82, and Miss Anne Snyder, 80, which has been offered for that purpose. The Snyder property, covering about a city block, would be used as a nucleus for the home.

On the recommendation of the Rev. J. T. Moore, a committee to be appointed by Bishop W. W. Peele will study the proposal and report back to the conference.

Opposition to the ministers' retirement plan was expressed last night by Dr. W. C. Gun, superintendent of the Norfolk district, who expressed the opinion that the conference should not make such an expenditure at a time when it was called upon to raise $1,000,600 for the national crusade for girls. Dr. Gun said, however, that if the ministers themselves contributed the amount he would support the plan.

Dr. Wells said that the average salary for Virginia conference ministers is $2671. Retired ministers now receive $19 a year for every year of service before retirement. Widows of ministers receive $13.30 a year for every year they were married to the minister. The board of conference claimants is now responsible for 165 widows and 125 retired ministers, Dr. Wells said.

The conference yesterday heard retailed reports on lay activity, on postwar needs and from representatives of the school of theology at Emory University, the Duke University Divinity School and Ferrum College.

Conference sessions will continue through the reading of ministerial appointments on Monday.

Day to Remember

Amherst, Mass. (U.P.). — Pfc. Paul Bowles will never forget his wedding day. After completing a two-hour Army Specialist examination in half an hour, he walked and hitch-hiked 90 miles to Boston, where he arrived six hours later in the middle of the Bridal Chorus from Lohengrin.

Inventories of pulp wood available for paper manufacture in the United States have declined from approximately one million tons to approximately 400,000 tons, according to War Production Board.

Reunion in Italy

Beverly, Mass. (U.P.).—Wac Sergt. Dorothy Woodbury has written home that she and her husband, Sergt. Ira V. Woodbury, had an unexpected reunion in Italy.

Miami Beach, Fla.

THE Eden HOTEL 1065 ALTON ROAD MIAMI BEACH FOR THIS COMING WINTER SEASON Write Milton Hills, Formerly of Vigan Hotels

HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE SYMPTOMS

TIRED · DIZZY · NERVOUS · INVOLUNTARY NAPS

Why be distressed needlessly when you can now get the effective aid of garlic for relief, without fear of offending with garlic breath. GOSEWISCH'S odorless GARLIC TABLETS, time-proven by thousands of users, really are GARLIC MADE SOCIABLE Whiffless, pleasant, chewable like candy. Use them regularly in this handy form. 60c & 1.20 Mfr. Excelsior Laboratory, Staten Island, N.Y.

At Leading Drug Stores

Mortite UTILITY TAPE

BETWEEN YOU and the COLD



New pliable plastic stops heat leaks—saves fuel. Weatherstrips windows, doors, baseboards, casements. Keeps out dust and dirt. Plugs cracks around drainboards, bathtubs.

Use inside or outside. Can be painted.

EASY TO APPLY

Unrolls like ribbon. Just press into place and it stays put. Does not crack, chip or shrink. A roll covers about 80 feet, enough for 5 windows.

At your Dealer's $1.25

Higher West of Rockies and Canada

Circular Free

J. W. MORTELL CO. 550 Ranch St. Kankakee, Ill.

Fake Coupons Seized in Car, Two Men Held

Richmond, Va., Oct. 14 (AP).—A laundry box crammed with counterfeit ration coupons described by the OPA as good for approximately a half million gallons of gasoline, found in a Maryland car, led to the arrest of two Baltimore residents who were placed under $5000 bond each awaiting Federal District Court action.

They are Sol Neuman and Joseph Bach, arrested at the car yesterday at a service station here.

The men were arrested on five State warrants by Arthur Combs, OPA investigator, and Sergts. J. P. M. Taylor and R. L. Trainum of the Richmond detective force, who testified today at a hearing before Commissioner Melvin Flegenheimer that they found the laundry box in the back seat of the car.

The State warrants were dismissed this morning in police court and the two men were turned over to Deputy Marshal B. A. Delano, on a Federal warrant, prior to the commissioner's hearing. The Federal warrant charges Neuman and Bach with selling and transferring 280 counterfeit C-4 gasoline ration coupons, and possession of approximately 100,000 counterfeit C-4 and A-11 gasoline ration coupons.

Combs testified that Bach told him the auto belonged to Bach's brother and that Neuman disclaimed any ownership of the automobile. The laundry box filled with coupons was produced as evidence at the hearing, and Combs said he had counted up to 500,000 gas coupons but that "There are probably more than that." It was brought out in testimony that $1095 cash was found on Neuman.



NECKLACE—Irina Baronova, ballerina, wears her silver-set diamond necklace which once belonged to Queen Victoria — a truly Victorian piece with hearts, flowers and a dove. Queen gave it to lady-in-waiting, who gave it to Miss Baronova.

Postwar Railroad Pattern

Chicago (U.P.).—Railroads will put up a vigorous fight for postwar travel business with faster trains, low fares, and, above all, vast improvements for passenger comforts. This pattern for the future was indicated in interviews with high officials of 71 railroads owning 92 per cent of the country's passenger cars, recently released by the Pullman-Standard Car Manufacturing Co.

Would King Cole Be Merry With Stomach Ulcer Pains

The legendary Old King Cole might not have been merry if he had stomach ulcer pains. Sufferers who have to pay the penalty of stomach or ulcer pains, indigestion, gas pains, heartburn, burning sensation, bloat and other conditions caused by excess acid should try Udga and they too can be merry. Get a 25c box of Udga Tablets from your druggist. First dose must convince or return box to us and get Double Your Money Back.

Improved Aids to Living Forecast by War Research

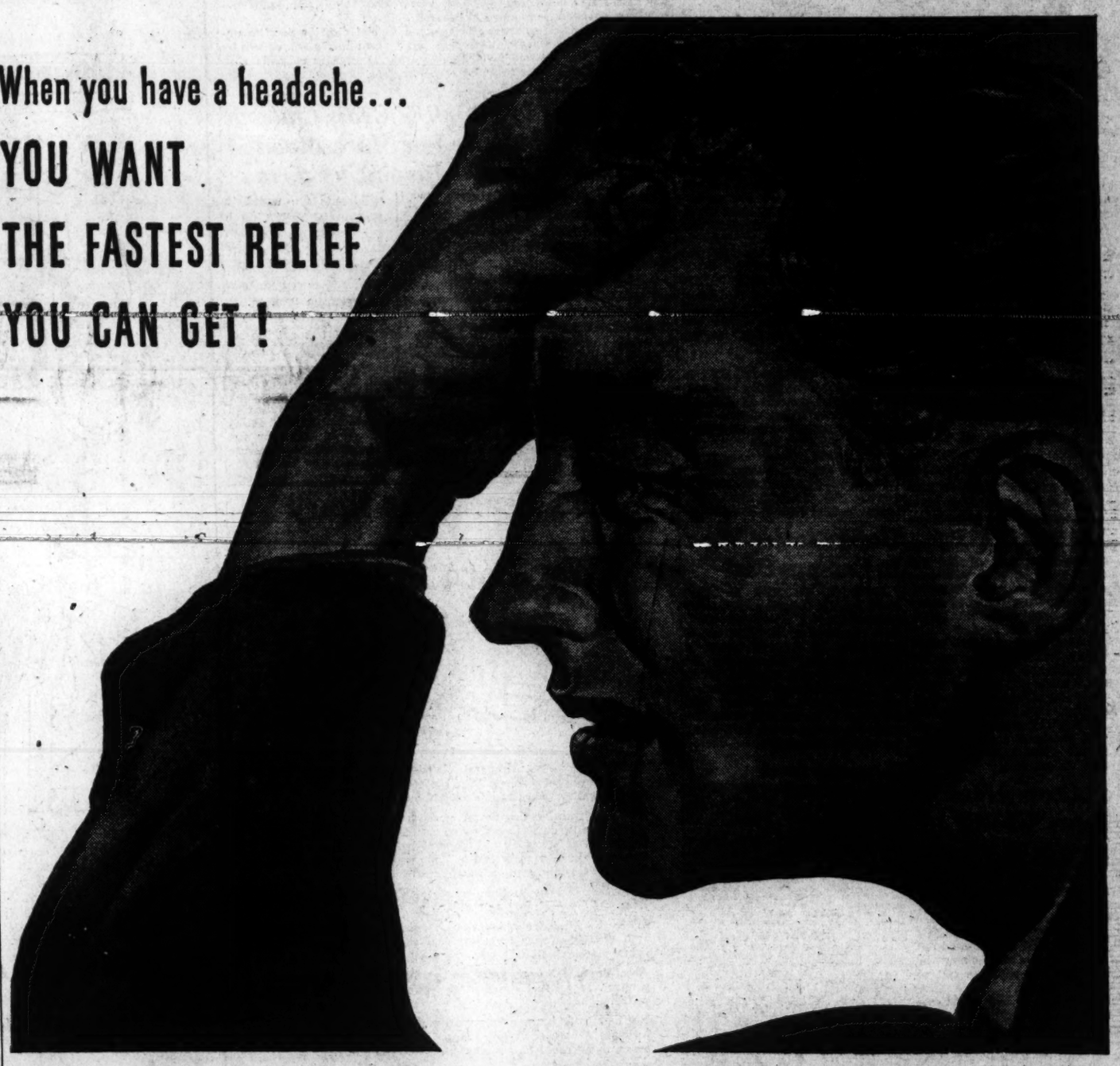
New York (U.P.).—Wartime research at the direction of the Army Quartermaster Corps will be reflected in better postwar living with such improvements as premixed cereals, waterproof matches and butter that won't melt except under high temperatures, a survey indicated today.

Reporting on what it said were only a few of the conveniences that will come out of war research, the September issue of Click magazine listed insecticides sprayed from metal bombs that will destroy mosquitoes and other pests in a few seconds, cereals pre-mixed with sugar and milk and needing only water to make them palatable, and glassware that is unbreakable.

In the latter part of 1943, men 35 years of age and over were discharged from military service at a rate more than three times as high as that of men under 20.



When you have a headache... YOU WANT THE FASTEST RELIEF YOU CAN GET!



You can actually see the reason why Bayer Aspirin is among the fastest reliefs ever discovered . . .

At one time or another, it happens to most of us: an ordinary headache threatens to spoil our day . . . the pains of neuritis or neuralgia cry out for relief. When it does happen, we want the fastest relief we can get. That's why it's comforting to know there's something to take to stop the ache—reliably, and in a remarkable hurry . . . Bayer Aspirin.



Incredibly Fast Action

Bayer Aspirin's relief begins with amazing speed. When Bayer Aspirin dissolves in your stomach, it's ready to start heading off pain. And if you want visual *proof* of how *quickly* it acts, simply drop a Bayer Aspirin in a glass of water. You'll see it start to disintegrate in as little as two or three seconds. It does the same in your stomach. That's why millions of men and women have found Bayer Aspirin one of the fastest reliefs possible for headache, neuritis and neuralgia.

Dependability—proved the hard way

For more than 40 years, Bayer Aspirin has been used to fight the torment of pain. In literally millions of normal cases, it has given swift, sure relief—without causing the slightest trace of unpleasant reaction. Today, because Bayer Aspirin has proved its reliability to people everywhere, it is found in more homes than any other medicine. So, when buying, ask for real Bayer Aspirin—not "aspirin" alone.



BE SURE BAYER WITH BAYER ASPIRIN

Fairfax Groups Will Attend Postwar Parley

Arlington-Fairfax Bureau, The Post, 1630 No. Buchanan St. Tel. CH. 3339.

The Fairfax County board of supervisors, the Fairfax County Selective Service Board and the County Postwar Employment Committee will attend the regional conference tomorrow at the George Mason Hotel, Alexandria, to obtain information concerning the Virginia Assistance and Postwar Employment program.

The session tomorrow has been arranged by the Virginia Selective Service System for discussion of the program with officials of the northern Virginia counties and cities. It is the first of a series of meetings to be held throughout the State.

Members of the county citizens employment committee, named by the supervisors at its last meeting, include Col. Waldron E. Leonard, Fairview; Capt. John F. Bethune, Falls Church; Bennett King, Fairfax; Harry Breckenridge, Herndon; Mrs. Douglas Hatch, Burke, and Graham James, Chantilly. They represent each of the six magisterial districts in the county.

The purpose of the State-wide program is to coordinate the efforts of all Federal, State and local agencies and volunteer organizations into a uniform plan of procedure for the transition of Virginia from her war activities to a peacetime basis.

P-TA Chairman Named

Mrs. G. A. Justusson, president of the Fairfax County Federation of Parent-Teachers Associations and School Leagues, has announced the following appointments of chairmen of county committees to serve for the ensuing year:

Mrs. Arthur X. Gardiner, McLean, health; Mrs. Mabel Crandall, Annandale, school lunches; Mrs. Walton Biggers, Lincolnia, tax; Mrs. Clifford Durr, Seminary Hill, citizenship; Mrs. Bud Ward, Franconia, publicity; Mrs. Leo Miller, Herndon, education; Mrs. Jane Davis, Herndon, membership; Mrs. Stanley Stewart, Vienna, arts; Mrs. Ann Faegans, Fairfax, music; Mrs. Gunther Gilbertson, Fairfax, program; Robert A. Osborn, Falls Church, resolutions, and David Scull, Fairfax, public relations.

Five Inducted at Richmond

The Fairfax County Selective Service Board has announced that the following registrants were inducted at the Richmond induction station last week:

Charles C. Shackleford, Robert Roland, Benton A. Keys, Robert Potter and Russell C. Baughman.

$2809 for Welfare

The Fairfax County Welfare Department expended $2809.26 for welfare activities in the county in September, according to the monthly report of Miss Winona Rorbye, county welfare superintendent. Expenditures are listed as follows:

Old age assistance, 105 cases, $1085.50; general relief, 38 cases, $885.76; aid to families with dependent children, 11 cases, $499; foster home care, 14 cases, $269, and aid to the blind, 38 cases, $885.76.

Heavy fines were imposed last week by Judge Harry L. Carrico in the Fairfax Trial Justice Court on two motorists who were convicted of operating automobiles while under the influence of liquor.

Burrell F. Cannon, 25, of 5123 27th rd., Arlington, was fined $150 and costs, and sentenced to jail for 90 days. The charge is alleged to have been his second offense.

William J. Payne, 35, of Route 2, Manassas, Va., charged with a similar offense, was fined $100 and costs and given a suspended jail sentence of 30 days.

3 County Leaders Quit Rather Than Back Roosevelt

Richmond, Va., Oct. 14 (AP).—The Farmville Herald reports that three members of the Prince Edward County Democratic Committee, including W. S. Weaver, chairman, of Rice, have resigned rather than support the Roosevelt-Truman ticket.

A fourth member, J. Ashby Armistead, of Farmville, also resigned, but stated he was unable to serve further because of his health and business conditions. The two who joined the chairman in resigning because of the national ticket, the paper said, were G. W. Palmer a dnJ. H. Ward, both of Leigh district.

All resignations were accepted, the Herald said, stating that State Senator R. K. Brock has been elected chairman to carry on through the campaign.

Fairchild to Boost C-82 Output After 'VE' Day

Hagerstown, Md., Oct. 14 (AP).—Production of the Fairchild C-82, a twin engine plane of radical design, will be expanded following the German surrender, Army officials have announced.

While production of 10 of the 20 plane models now being built will continue on a full-scale after V-E Day, the manufacture of the C-82, along with two highly secret fighter planes will be expanded, officials said.

2 Army Fliers Die In Va. Plane Crash

Camp Lee, Oct. 14 (AP).—Two men were killed in a crash of an Army trainer plane in Prince Georges County 3 miles east of here last night.

They were Second Lieut. Stewart M. Tweed, 27, Elmer, N. J., and Sergt. Max Cohen, 38, Lebanon, Pa., both stationed at Craig Field, Selma, Ala.

The crash occurred on the Michael Lapin farm. The bodies were removed to the Camp Lee morgue.

Registration Check Set For Tuesday

Eight boards of registry will be in session in Montgomery County from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. on Tuesday chiefly to revise the registration lists of the county.

Three boards will sit at the county Building at Bethesda, a like number at the county building at Silver Spring and two will meet in the office of the supervisors of elections at Rockville. Each board will be composed of a Democrat and a Republican.

Sixteen hundred and fifty-three persons have been asked to appear before these boards to show cause why their names should not be erased from the lists of voters. The law provides for appeals to the Circuit Court of Rockville. Appeals must be filed not later than the Tuesday immediately preceding the election.

Foxhunter Trials

Foxhunters will attend the annual field trials and bench show of the Maryland Fox Hunters Association to be held in Montgomery County beginning today and continuing through Wednesday. The farm of County Cammissioner Walter P. Johnson, near Germantown, will be headquarters for the sportsmen it is there the bench show will be staged this afternoon.

The hounds will be cast at 7:30 a. m., Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. A barbecue is scheduled otbe held immediately after the bench show.

J. A. Setzer of Long N. Y., will be judge and William A. Marlow of Rockville will be master of hounds. Approximately 200 dogs are expected to participate.

Izaak Walton League

All chapters of the state are expected to be well represented at the quarterly meeting of the Maryland Division of the Izaak Walton League of America to be held today at the clubhouse of the Rockville chapter at Violet's Lock, on the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal, near Seneca, today.

A business session is scheduled for 2 p.m., to be conducted by the president, Owen Knight, of Forest Glen. The program also calls for an oyster roast, boating and fishing. William E. Smith heads the committee of arrangements and Loy Smith is in charge of the entertainment features.

Rockville P-TA Meeting

Miss Muriel W. Brown of Silver Spring will speak at the October meeting Tuesday night of the Rockville Parent-Teacher Association. Her topic will be "Making Democracy Work in the Home and School."

Baptist Missionaries

The women's missionary societies of the various Baptist Churches of Montgomery County will hold their fall meeting in the Upper Seneca Baptist Church, Cedar Grove, Wednesday. Mrs. Dewey Moore, returned missionary from Italy, and Mrs. Samuel Barnes of Baltimore will be the principal speakers. Morning and afternoon sessions will be held.

P-TA to Hold Annual Meeting In Arlington

Arlington-Fairfax Bureau, The Post, 1630 No. Buchanan St. Tel. CH. 3339.

The annual institute of the Arlington County Council of Parent-Teacher Associations will be held Tuesday in the auditorium of the Thomas Jefferson Junior High School with three sessions at 11 a.m., 2 p.m. and 8 p.m., it was announced yesterday by Mrs. James M. Strickland, president.

Dr. Abner Robertson, executive director of the Virginia Cooperative Education Association, will discuss parent-teacher work at the morning session; W. A. Richardson, recreational director of Arlington County, will speak on junior recreational activities at the afternoon session, and Dr. B. H. Jarman, educational chairman of the council, will explain "The School Curriculum" at the evening session. Aclass in summer round-up work will be under the direction of Mrs. Roy Richmond and Mrs. Norma Davies, school health nurse.

Dr. Howard S. Anderson, pastor of the First Congregational Church of Washington and authority on home, school and church relationship, will speak at the evening session on the "Responsibility of the Home and School to Youth in the Community."

'A' Ration Instructions

Car owners of Arlington County are again reminded by Ration Board officials not to mail in their "A" gasoline book renewal requests. Applicants must apply in person, or send their agent, to the school in their vicinity on either November 1, 2 or 3 during the hours of 4 to 9 p. m. The applicant must show a registration card of the owner and the back cover of his old "A" book. Renewals will not be made from the Ration Board office until after December 1.

Teachers' Reception

A reception for teachers will feature the first fall meeting of the Patrick Henry Parent-Teacher Association at the school Tuesday at 8 p. m., it has been announced by Mrs. C. C. Dresser, president.

Other officers of the association serving with Mrs. Dresser are Mrs. L. C. Wright, first vice president; Mrs. Marjorie Weber, second vice president; Mrs. Ann E. Becker, secretary, and Mrs. Mary Arntson, treasurer.

Committee chairmen include: Mrs. Muriel Dye, budget and finance; Mrs. Ida Cohen, program; Mrs. E. W. Gideon, room representative; Mrs. Virginia S. Darcy, membership; Mrs. F. W. Gordon, hospitality; Mrs. H. W. Rahmlow, publicity, and Mrs. O. D. Osborne, publications.

Fourth Day Room Ready;

Completion of the furnishing of a fourth day room at Arlington Hall Station through the Arlington Red Cross Camp and Hospital Council Service has been announced by the local chapter.

One of the rooms has been fitted for both service men and women, and the other three day rooms for WACs. One of the rooms was furnished in its entirety by the Women's League of the Jewish Community Center, working through the Camp and Hospital Council Service. The Service workshop recovered and reconditioned pieces of furniture in other day rooms at the post.

The Neighborhood Garden Club of Arlington has supplied a number of plants and flowers for the WAC barracks through the Council Service.

Reception Tomorrow

A rief usiness meeting of the Nellie Custis Parent - Teacher Association tomorrow at 8 p. m. will be followed by a reception for the new teachers of the school and new parents.

Mrs. Ewing W. Day, jr., president, has announced that plans will be made for the school's part in the coming county-wide paper salvage drive.

Md. Budget Board To Use Tobacco Warehouse Offices

Baltimore, Oct. 14 (AP).—The State Department of Budget and Procurement soon will occupy new quarters in one of Baltimore's two large State-owned tobacco warehouses.

The shift from the present rented quarters will be made as soon as materials can be obtained and renovations made.

The Budget and Procurement Department, which does all the purchasing for State agencies and institutions, will have nearly five times as much floor space in the tobacco warehouse, which has been used very little since adoption of the loose-leaf method of marketing tobacco. The other brick tobacco warehouse will be able to handle all the work.

Cost of alterations was estimated by Department Director Walter N. Kirkman at $60,000. This cost would be made up by savings in rent for the present quarters, which runs more than $5000 per year.

Trio Attacks Jailer, Flee; Recaptured In 25 Minutes

Portsmouth, Va., Oct. 14 (AP).—Police Captain Sidney Holzwieg said three prisoners at the Norfolk County jail escaped after assaulting Night Jailer M. D. Wright early today, but were all recaptured within 25 minutes.

The men who escaped and were caught by county and Portsmouth police were listed as Edward D. Pelletier, awaiting trial on a charge of killing Richard D. Baughan, Norfolk City fireman; Frank Mort, being held on a charge of grand larceny, and Eugene J. Christian, being held on a charge of store-breaking.

According to a report filed in the office of County Sheriff J. A. Hodges, the three men broke through plumbing fixtures on the second landing and came down into the first floor hall where they attacked Wright by hitting him about the face and head with a chain and then binding and gagging him with jail linen. Wright's watch and his wallet containing $100 were reported taken.

Struck by Bicycle, Boy Badly Injured

zgx Martinsburg, W. Va., Oct. 14 (Spl.).—James Breeden, 8-year-old son of Mr. anud Mrs. Moler Breeden, is in a critical condition in a local hospital from injureies sustained when struck by a bicycle being ridden by Charles Barker and Willard Cave. The child was standing at the foot of a hill when the cyclist sctruck him.

Lions Club to Hear Hero

Leesburg, Va., Oct. 14.—Comdr. Edward C. Renfro, holder of several DFC medals and veteran of 10 months active service as commander of a Liberator squad in the south Pacific, will be the guest speaker at the regular meeting of the Leesburg Lions Club on October 25.

Blood Donor Index Lagging At Greenbelt

The Blood Donor index which is maintained by the Greenbelt Police Department is sorely in need of additional names, it was learned yesterday when efforts to locate a blood donor with type O-4 blood for a local man were in vain.

The patient, Howard L. Nelson, of 18-B Crescent rd., confined to Casualty Hospital, had previously received four transfusions in the past few days and a fifth was needed, doctors said. All persons on the donor list, with the proper type blood, who were contacted were unable to donate.

Cross blood banks and are not al-

Many are giving to the Red lowed to donate more frequently than eight weeks. Others are suffering from colds and thus are not eligible. A co-worker was finally located and gave the fifth transfusion yesterday, it was learned.

There are now less than 50 Greenbelt residents on the list, covering the four different blood typees and this was proven to be inadequate this week when six blood donations were given.

Valunteers are only required to leave their names, home and business addresses and blood type at the police station Those that do not know their type may apply and a blood sample will be taken and typed.

The blood index was started several years ago by Herkus V. Letkeman, an employe of the Public Health Service. When he left town early this year he turned the work over to the police.

Big Ballot Needed

Unless a large majority of the Maryland registered voters in Greenbelt turn out to express their political preference on election day the town will still not be assured of a permanent polling place, it is noted in the latest registration figure released by James Wolfe and Thomas Freeman, registration officials.

There are now 667 registered voters in town with an additional 207 servicemen's ballots already mailed to these prospective voters. The state regulations require that the town cast 700 ballots election day to be guaranteed a permanent polling place. The present set-up is on a probationary basis.

An enthusiastic campaign waged by the voting officials and the Citizens Association paid dividends when 181 persons were registered last week at the Legion home. It was noted that a large number of local residents will vote in their home states by absentee ballot.

Telescope Makers

Ralph G. Miller of 6-C Crescent rd., Greenbelt is attempting to organize a group interested in amateur telescope making.

Jones at Valet Shop

Warren W. Jones, office manager of Greenbelt Consumers Services for the past 15 months, will succeed George Freanor as manager of the valet shop tomorrow. Freanor is employed at the Federal Beltsville Research Center and seeks to devote full time to this job. Mrs. Addie Sowell will replace Jones at the office.

Absentee Ballots

Mrs. Anne Hull, Mrs. Edna George and the Greenbelt Citizens Association Voters Information Committee have visited almost all local homes in a move to aid out-of-State voters. They advise that voters may register by maid immediately in the following States: Colorado, Iowa, Idaho, Michigan, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Oklahoma, South Dakota and Tennessee.

Absentee ballots may be cast in all States but Florida, Louisiana, Maryland, Missouri, New Jersey, New Mexico, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina and Wisconsin. The voting deadline has passed in the case of the latter three States.

Women's Activities

Two new organizations for women will begin activities in Greenbelt this week. The new Army Wives Club will hold its first meeting Wednesday evening at 8 at the home of Mrs. Harry Hazell of 16-U Ridge rd. The group is being organized to handle war work and to provide mutual aid for all local wives of Army men.

The wives of all Army officers of the AGF Replacement Depot of Fort Meade will organize tomorrow evening at 8 in room 201 of the elementary school. Those planning the details are Mrs. R. E. Manke of 7-X Research rd., Mrs. Albert Sherman of 15-M Laurel Hill rd., and Mrs. J. L. Paust of 5-A Plateau rd.

Winners Listed In FFA Fair

Winchester, Va., Oct. 14 (Spl.). More than 700 exhibits were entered in the fifteenth annual Stephens City-Middletown FFA Fair which ended yesterday.

Exhibitors with the highest scores were Eugene Larrick, Stephens City, 81 points; Mason Carbaugh, Stephens City, 55 points; Clyde Brumback, Middletown, 54 points, and Glenn Barley of Middletown, 35 points.

Sweepstakes winners were Clyde Brumback, poultry; Mason Carbaugh, potatoes; Eddie Dodson, hybrid corn; Marshall Carbaugh, small grain; Eugene Larrick, eggs, and Glenn Barley, apples.

Women Support Michael

The Republican Women's Council of Arlington has passed a resolution supporting Lawrence Michael, Republican candidate for Congress from Virginia's 8th district, Mrs. Leonie Gilbert, past president, announced yesterday.

ARCH OBOLER'S

Cat Wife!

Produced by AL MARSHACK



11:15 TONITE!

Arch Oboler's most exciting thriller will be enacted by an all-government employee cast, chosen by the Footlighters' Drama Club from 214 who auditioned for dramatic parts!

HEAR THESE WINNERS!

Alexander Abraham
Milt V. Barnell
Doris Pitkin Buck
William Davenport
Roy Henry Fark
R. Jean Forbes
Robert C. Hart
Elizabeth Rose Kahle
William R. A. Mirabella
Mary Sue Shepard

WTOP CBS 1500

THE MAN BEHIND YOUR JOB!



With the war in Europe thundering toward a victorious climax . . . with defeat patterned for Japan . . . the greatest job-hunt in history is just around the corner!

Making 25 million jobs for our service men and war workers becomes America's most urgent post-war problem. Solving it is our patriotic duty—and our salvation.

To meet this challenge, we as a nation must recognize that to prosper America must have—

A sound agriculture as the base of our economy . . . with dairying as the firm foundation rock!

Farming is the nation's biggest business . . . surpassing iron and steel, mining, transportation, automotive or any other industry. And dairying is so basic to our agriculture that 5 out of every 6 farmers are dairymen.

● *Behind Your Job* . . . behind the jobs of millions . . . even the millions of jobs yet to be created, stands agriculture with dairying its foundation.

Dairy farmers producing at capacity can create millions of post-war jobs in food plants . . . on railroads . . . in trucking . . . jobs in wholesale and retail trade throughout America.

Dairy farmers buying the necessities of life can create jobs for additional millions in manufacturing and trade—because a third of factory products are bought by rural people.

As dairy farmers produce and buy so goes the nation. It is no accident that when farm income climbs—national income climbs.

Let's not forget! America can have good times only when the farmer has good times—because the real source of millions of jobs is not the mill . . . nor the factory . . . nor the office. The source of these millions of jobs lies in the nation's soil.

● *That's Why the Dairy Cow is Mankind's Greatest Ally.* She is the most efficient user of the soil. She produces the finest human food . . . conserves, restores and builds the productivity of the land . . . pumps year 'round cash into the markets of the nation.

The dairy cow is essential to America's health . . . to America's wealth!

● Agriculture is vital. Labor is vital. Business is vital. All rise or fall together. No two can stand without a healthy third. All three must be strong to provide post-war jobs for those who fought and worked to save the nation . . . to maintain high national income . . . and to point the way to a greater America!



Facts About Post-War Jobs

As a contribution to planning for full post-war employment, the American Dairy Association has just completed an authoritative study, "Dairying and Post-War Jobs". Illustrated, easy-to-read, factual, it presents the best thinking of leaders of farming, business, labor and government. Copies available without charge. Write the American Dairy Association TODAY.

AMERICAN DAIRY ASSOCIATION
20 N. Wacker Drive Building, Chicago 6, Ill.

ADA
The Voice of 5,000,000 Dairy Farmers

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

To Whom It May Concern:

There's a new twist to the betting on football this season with the bookmakers offering points and asking odds. For example, you can bet on the Boston Yankees to beat the Redskins today and get 21 points from the bookies, but you must lay them 6-to-5 odds . . . when Herb Kopf, coach of the Boston pros, was a freshman at Washington-Jefferson, he not only played end on the varsity but caught so many touchdown passes and scored on end-around plays that he rolled up more points than all of the team's backs combined . . . The 1944 American League pennant was won and lost on the last day of the season because the Browns beat the Yankees, 5-2, and Detroit lost to the Nats, 4-1 . . . a complete reversal of what happened on the last day of the 1943 season when the same teams met and the Yankees beat the Browns, 5-2, and Detroit beat the Nats, 4-1 . . . don't play the longshots in the daily double, parlay 'em, is a race track adage that was proved again on Wednesday at Laurel when Talasea, a 120-1 shot, and Warwon at 60-1, took the first two races and returned an $1125.50 double . . . Fred Brandeis, former turf editor of the New York Post, sets forth that a parlay on the two winners would have amounted to $15,242 . . . The Cardinals' World Series shares are in a wrangle that must be settled by Judge Landis before they are paid off.



POVICH

St. Louis was not only the hottest baseball town in the country last Wednesday but the hottest in the country with a temperature of 90 that exceeded Miami's 83 . . . Sammy Baugh made haste back to his Texas ranch three weeks ago because he lacked two weeks of putting in the eight months that entitled him to retain his 2-C classification in the draft . . . when the El Toro, Calif., Marines swamped the Beaumont, Tex., Army Raiders, 52-0, last Saturday one of the touchdowns was a 70-yard run by Lieut. Cliff Battles, who retired from the Redskins seven years ago and said he was quitting football . . . Orchestra Leader Bob Lee, who opened an engagement at Herb Sachs' Del Rio this week, traded his bat for a baton. He led the Middle Atlantic League in hitting until music won him . . . a half dozen of the Nats of 1944 received bonuses from Clark Griffith despite the fact that the club finished eighth and there were no bonus clauses in their contracts . . . Stan Spence next season will replace George Case as the highest-paid member of the Washington team . . . Byron Nelson and Jug McSpaden have been signed by Columbia Pictures to make a series of shorts dealing with the finer points of golf as played by world champions . . . in a year when the Chicago Bears, who popularized the T-formation, are having their worst season, Notre Dame and Army who are come-latelys to the T-attack, rank as tops in the Midwest and East.

The town of Salem, N. H., has the answer to recent attacks on horse racing. . . . Salem had a town debt of $194,000 in 1933 when the Rockingham track opened. Last week the town burned its mortgage and can now show a bank balance of $52,000, with its welfare rolls reduced to the vanishing point and its population increased by 500, thanks mostly to racing revenue. . . . Trainer Ben Jones has accepted for Twilight Tear the challenge of a race with By Jiminy for the 3-year-old title, but they may not meet before the Pimlico Special . . . The horse, incidentally, has left its mark on the map of the United States which shows the following horsey post offices: Horse Heaven, Ky.; Bay Horse, Mont.; Nags Head, N. C.; Horseheads, N. Y.; Colt's Neck, N. J., and Hour Horse, Wyo. . . . Bucky Harris has already signed a contract to return as the Buffalo Club's manager in 1945 at the highest salary of any minor league manager—$15,000, which is more than he was paid as manager of the Nats . . . The fact is that the hitting in the 1944 World Series was probably the worst of all time because those pitchers who set a record of 92 strikeouts for a six-game series are not particularly famed for being strikeout pitchers.

When Blix Donnelly, the Cards' relief pitching sensation was with Springfield, of the Western Association, he was offered to Fort Worth for $300, but was turned down because he was believed too small and the price too big . . . the next season Donelly won 19 of his first 20 starts for Springfield . . . the scout who recommended Pete Gray, Mephis' one-armed outfielder to the Browns, wo bought him, vows that Gray will be the best outfielder on the club next season . . . The Redskins, who thought they had a soft league schedule because of the absence of the Bears and the presence of the Cleveland Rams on their list of games, were a bit startled when the Rams beat the Bears, 19-7 . . . the Redskins were notified by the Boston Yankees yesterday that Fullback Dave Smukler has been suspended and will not be eligible for today's game. . . . When Gus Mancuso, the Giants' catcher, was being ribbed about his slowness afoot, he cracked "I'm not so fast, but I come from a speedy family. . . . I have a cousin who hit a line drive through the box one day and was so fast that he was hit by his own batted ball as he rounded second base."

Notre Dame Power Crushes Dartmouth, 64-0

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Michigan Smashes Northwestern, 27 to 0

Wolverines Count Thrice In First Half

Ann Arbor, Mich., Oct. 14 (AP).—Smashing for three touchdowns in the first 19 minutes of play, Michigan rolle dto a 27-to-0 Big Ten football triumph over Northwestern here today.

Gene Derricottee, freshman Negro halfback from Defiance, Ohio, climaxed an 80-yard Wolverine parade with a 15-yard touchdown punch through the middle of the line just 10 minutes after the game opened and three minutes later Bob Nussbaumer, Oak Park, Ill., Marine trainee, swung around left end after taking a lateral pass from Derricotte and sped 26 yards for the second Michigan score. Joe Ponsetto converted the first extra point but his second attempt was wide and the Wolverines had a 13-0 lead before the first period ended.

Wolverines Drive Hard

Michigan drove 62 yards in a dozen plays to open the second period, Nussbaumer swing around his left end and running 25 yards for the third Wolverine touchdown. Ponsetto again converted to make the half-time score 20-0.

The fourth Michigan touchdown came on the secand play of the final period after Nussbauer had circled left end again for 21 yards to put the ball on the Northwestern 6-yard line. Bab Wiese, Jameston, N. Dak., fullback, hit left tackle for the score and Pansetto again connected on the conversion.

Wildcats Shackled

The Wolverines drove to the Northwestern 1-yard line midway of the final stanza, but Quarterback Jim Aliber's fumble, recovered by Hubert Hilston, Wildcat center, broke up the march.

Northwestern failed to get a sustained drive going at any point, the deepest Wildcat penetration into Michigan territory being a push ot the Wolverine 28-yard line in the opening period with the aid of a 19-yard pas from Johnny Yungwirth, Fond du Lac, Wis., freshman, to End Duane Sickles of Benton Harbor, Mich. George Burg, Michigan guard, intercepted Yungwirth's next pas on the Michigan 15.

Northwestern pushed to the Michigan 35 against Wolverine third stringers late in the game, but another Yungwirth pass was intercepted on the Michigan 10-yard line by Halfback Jack Weisenberger.

Michigan, driving 80, 40, 62 and 65 yards for its four scores, had all the better of the statistics, piling up 21 first downs to Northwestern's 8 and reeling off 450 yards rushing to the Wildcats' net 24.

Northwestern connected on 7 of 26 passes, all thrown by Yungwirth, for 102 yards by air while Michigan completed two tosses for 12 yards.

Tip-off on Michigan's supremacy in the rushing department came on the first play of the game from sc.immage, when Wiese scacked through the mdiddle of the line on a spinner and ran 46 yards.

Michigan.		Northwestern.
Hilkene	L.E.	Sickels
Lazetich	L.T.	Bennett
Burg	L.G.	Tulak
Lintol	Center	O'Maller
Sickels	R.G.	Lightfoot
Bauman	R.T.	Kroger
Renner	R.E.	Harker
Ponsetto	Q.B.	Clawson
Derricotte	L.H.	Yungwirth
Nussbaumer	R.H.	Altepter
Wiese	F.B.	Funderburg

Michigan	13	7	0	7	—27
Northwestern	0	0	0	0	—0

Touchdowns—Derricotte, Nussbaumer (2), Wiese. Conversions—Ponsetto (3).

Augusta, R-M Gridders Tie, 0-0

Front Royal, Va., Oct. 14.—Randolph-Macon Academy and Augusta Military Academy played a scoreless football game here this afternoon, neither getting closer than 25 yards to the goal.

Early in the second quarter the visitors drove up the field for 50 yards on line plunges by Dibella, Sweard and Johnson, but the Yellow Jackets held on their 25-yard stripe.

Overton, Cofall, Wilson and Boggs were prominent in the Randolph-Macon defense and Cofall and Shrader were the strongest on the offensive.

Football Scores

EAST.

Penn, 46; William and Mary, 0.
Navy, 7; Duke, 0.
Yale, 27; Columbia, 10.
Temple, 25; N. Y. U., 0.
Penn State, 20; Bucknell, 6.
Coast Guard Academy, 34; Rensselaer, 6.
Connecticut U., 10; Brooklyn College, 0.
Worcester Tech, 0; Tufts, 0 (tie).
Colgate, 14; Cornell, 7.
Muhlenberg, 19; Franklin and Marshall, 18.
Atlantic City Air Station, 21; Scranton, 7.
Ursinus, 13; Bloomsburg Teachers, 6.
Notre Dame, 64; Dartmouth, 0.
Army, 69; Pitt, 7.
Lincoln U., 19; Delaware, 0.
N. C. Preflight, 13; Virginia, 13 (tie).
Morgan State, 39; Camp McCall, 0.
New London, 18; Bates, 12.
Iowa Preflight, 13; Purdue, 6.
Indiana, 54; Nebraska, 0.
Illinois, 40; Iowa, 6.
Minnesota, 39; Missouri, 27.
Miami (Ohio), 12; DePauw, 0.
Wayne, 27; Otterbein, 12.
Denison, 32; Bethany, 12.
Rochester, 21; Oberlin, 7.
Iowa State, 25; Kansas, 0.
DeKalb Teachers, 25; Elmhurst, 12.
Wabash, 26; Indiana State, 26 (tie).
Norman Navy, 27; Arkansas, 7.
Mount St. Mary's, 12; Camp Detrick Military, 6.

SOUTH.

North Carolina, 20; Cherry Point, 14.
Duke Reserves, 27; Emory Henry, 12.
Tennessee, 40; Florida, 6.
Alabama, 55; Millsaps, 0.
A. and I., 33; Langston, 7.
Georgia Tech, 27; Auburn, 0.
Tulane, 21; Rice, 0.
Jacksonville Naval Air Station, 39; Miami Naval Training, 13.
Miss. State, 49; Arkansas A. & M., 20.

WEST.

Michigan, 27; Northwestern, 0.
Michigan State, 45; Kansas State, 6.
Great Lakes, 38; Western Michigan, 0.
Ohio State, 20; Wisconsin, 7.
Capital, 26; Kenyon, 0.
Olathe Clippers, 13; Wichita, 0.
Central Ind. Normal, 13; Ball State, 6.
So. Ill. Normal, 25; West. Ill. State Thrs., 6.
Colorado, 26; Utah, 0.

SOUTHWEST

Texas, 20; Oklahoma, 0.
Second Air Force, 50; New Mexico, 6.

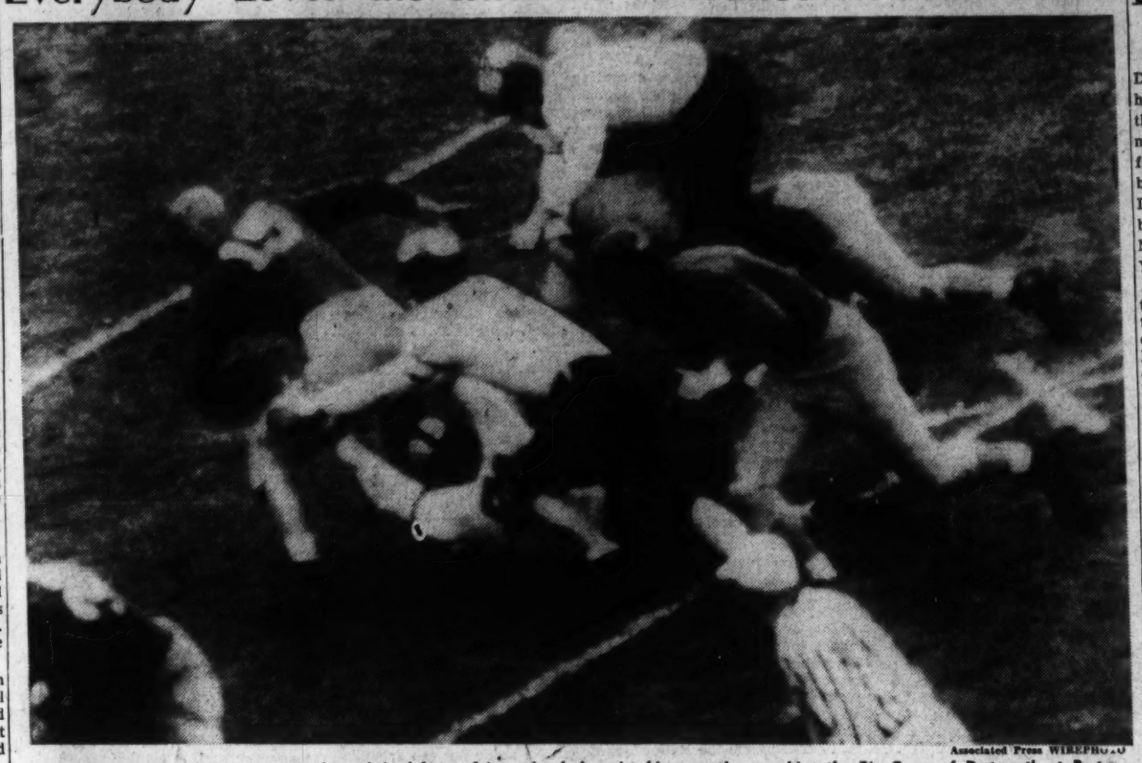
FAR WEST

Washington, 71; Whitman, 0.
California, 14; College of Pacific, 0.
California Ramblers, 25; Camp Beale, 14.

PRO FOOTBALL EXHIBITION.

Philadelphia Eagles, 38; Green Bay Packers, 13.

Everybody Loves the Irish But Dartmouth's Grid Team



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Notre Dame continued its uninterrupted march in defense of its national championship yesterday, crushing the Big Green of Dartmouth at Boston. Here, Elmer Angsman, Irish halfback, is ripping through the Big Green's line for a substantial gain in the first period, carrying the ball in his left hand while so doing. Nick Fusilli, Dartmouth guard, on ground behind Angsman, was credited with the tackle.

Irish Count Four Times In 4th Period

By Bill King

Boston, Oct. 14 (AP).—Notre Dame's Fighting Irish ran up their highest point total since 1932 as they crushed Darmouth, 64-0, while making their first New England football bows in 30 years today between showers at Fenway Park. It was the most humiliating setback the Indians from Hanover, N. H., have suffered since their Yale game of 60 years ago.

While scoring 10 touchdowns, the Notre Damers, rated as the Nation's top football team, set up four counters for three of their greater-Boston products Frank (Boley) Dancewiz, who made two trips into the Dartmouth end zone on a 1-yard plunge and a 33-yard sprint, and Substitutes Johhny Corbesiero and Eddie Clasby.

Using a total of 12 speedy backs in the one-sided action, the Irish scored in every period while rushing the ball for a total of 429 yards overland but, thrown for a total rushing loss of 72, wound up with a minus 18 total and six first downs.

The yet-to-win Dartmouths, also making their third start of the season, managed to hold the Irish under a fairly close check during the opening and third periods, when the visitors from South Bend were limited to single touchdowns.

But they broke loose for four counters in the second period and again in the finale. The only weakness the Irish displayed was in their extra-point kicking department, for they missed six of their 10 post-touchdown chances.

The longest scoring sprint was the 60-yarder that Steve Nemeth reeled off in the fourth period and in the previous session, Nunzio Marino raced 53 yards through the hapless Indians. The other touchdown-makers were the Fleet Bob Kelly, Elmer Angsman, Joe Gasparella and George Terlep.

The Irish also managed to complete eight of their 13 passing attempts for a total gain of 128 yards. None of them was a scorer but four were paired to set up two of their scoring plumges.

The Indians made five of their 17 aerials click for a total of 11 yards and just as the first half ended, a 47-yarder moved them to Notre Dame's 10-yard strip, their deepest advance into enemy territory.

Dartmouth.		Notre Dame.
Mortier	L.E.	Guthrie
Washburn	L.T.	Sullivan
Fusilli	L.G.	Filler
Grant	Center	Ray
McKinnon	R.G.	Roval
Harvey	R.T.	Adams
Peek	R.E.	O'Connor
Lewis	Q.B.	Dancewicz
Bennett	L.H.	Magrioli
Fritz	R.H.	R. Kelly
Sauk	F.B.	Gasparella

Dartmouth	0	0	0	0	—0
Notre Dame	6	24	7	27	—64

Touchdowns—Dancewicz (2), R. Kelly, Gasparella (for Dancewicz), Angsman, Corbsiero (for Angsman), Marino (for R. Kelly), Terlep (for Magrioli), Nemeth (for R. Kelly), Clasby (for Dancewicz). Points after touchdowns—Terlep (fro Magrioli), 3 (placements), Clasby (for Dancewicz).

Bucknell Bows To Penn State By 20-6 Count

State College, Pa., Oct. 14 (AP).—Bucknell fought a stubborn but losing battle today, yielding to Penn State by a 20-6 score in the thirty-fourth renewal of their traditional gridiron series before 8000 homecoming fans.

The Lions, smarting under their 55-14 loss to Navy last Saturday, put together three touchdown drives of 38, 46 and 53 yards, and the Nittany defense proved equal to the job of stopping Gene Hubka and his teammates in all except one period.

Woody Ludwig's Bisons, exhibiting their best form in the third period, drove 75 yards for their only score, Hubka, the Perth Amboy, N. J., tailback, was the mainspring as the Bisons reeled off five first downs in a row, climaxed by Fullback Clyde Bennett's score from the 1.

Passes paved the way for both Lion scores in the second period, with Freshman Elwood Petchel of Easton on the throwing end both times. Freshman Bob Hicks of Lancaster, Pa., took the first aerial Trainee Ed Meyer of Philadelphia in the end zone, while Marino gathered in the second on the nine and went across the goal unmolested.

Navy Trainee Bob Urion of Swedesboro, N. J., sparked the Lion drive in the fourth period, his 26-yard dash on a reverse setting up the final score. Freshman Johnny Chuckran of Lansford, Pa., crossed from the two for the score. Freshman Joe Drazenovich of Brownsville, Pa., kicked two of three attempts from placement.

Penn State easily won the statistical duel, rolling up 15 first downs to six for the Bisons. The Lions moved 164 yards on the ground and picked up 81 by passing, while restricting the visitors to five on the ground and 67 through the air.

Bucknell.		Penn State.
Albrecht	L.E.	Orlich
Meskins	L.T.	Caskey
Farley	L.G.	Allen
Seel	Center	Klausing
Stoddard	R.G.	Butkowski
Steele	R.T.	Bush
Spriggs	R.E.	Miltenberger
Grant	Q.B.	Bruhn
Hubka	L.H.	Chuckran
Vannelli	R.H.	Urion
Bennett	F.B.	Richards

Bucknell	0	0	6	0	—6
Penn State	0	13	0	7	—20

Penn State scoring: Touchdowns—Hicks, Meyer, Chuckran. Extra points—Drazenovich (2). Bucknell scoring: Touchdown—Bennett.

Massanutten Scores, 14 to 0

Waynesboro, Va., Oct. 14. Massanutten Military Academy trounced Fishburne Academy here today, 14-0, in a hard-fought game. Di Dimenico scored both touchdowns on runs of 55 and 15 yards, respectively. Pagaini added both extra points. Triber and Batman starred on the defense for the victors.

Ohio State Smears Wisconsin State, 20-7

Madison, Wis., Oct. 14 (AP).—Ohio State's unbeaten Buckeyes, sparked by veteran Les Horvath, pounded over two last-period touchdowns to tumble Wisconsin from the undefeated ranks, 20-7, in a bitterly-fought Western Conference battle here today.

Although Horvath scored only one of Ohio State's three touchdowns, it was the rippping thrusts of the four-season star that eventually broke the back of a gallant Badger eleven whose Freshman Girard performed up to par.

It appeared the Buckeyes would stow away their third straight victory with ridiculous ease as they slashed 75 yards for a touchdown the first time they got their hands on the ball. But after Freshman Dick Flanagan bolted across from the 1-foot line and Ollie Cline booted the point to give Ohio State a 7-0 lead, the Badgers aroused homecoming throng of 40,000 with a stirring comeback.

Girard Caught Fire

Scrappy Wisconsin failed to get much past midfield in the first two periods, but in the third stanza Girard caught fire. After reeling off a 30-yard run, Girard rocketed a 35-yard pass to Ed Bahlow and a 15-yard toss to Jack Mead, setting the stage for his own 2-yard touchdown smash. He also converted and the favored Buckeyes were tied 7-7.

The youthful Badgers bogged down in the final stanza, and, after being halted on Wisconsin's 6 when Girard intercepted a pass, the Buckeyes scored their second touchdown on a 3-yard plunge by Cline, whose point try failed. The score was set up by Bob Brugge's 28-yard gallop.

Futile desperation passes by Girard handed the Buckeyes their third and final touchdown. Third-stringer Matthew Brown snagged a Girard toss on the Badger 25, but Wisconsin held for downs on its 1-yard stripe.

With only a few minutes remaining, Horvath intercepted another toss by Girard and brought it back to Wisconsin's 13. Five plays later, Horvath sliced over from the 1 and Tom Keane kicked the point.

Ohio State		Wisconsin.
Dugro	L.E.	Weber
Wilt	L.T.	Schwartz
Snyder	L.G.	Geerts
Appleby	Center	Haese
Amling	R.G.	Davey
Thomas	R.T.	Elliott
Souders	R.E.	Bahlow
Keane	Q.B.	Weiske
Flanagan	L.H.	Girardi
Horvath	R.H.	Hecker
Cline	F.B.	Thompson

ADD OHIO—

Ohio State	7	0	0	13	—20
Wisconsin	0	0	7	0	—7

Ohio State scoring: Touchdowns—Flanagan, Cline, Horvath. Points after touchdowns—Cline, Keane (placekicks).
Wisconsin scoring: Touchdown — Girard. Point after touchdowns—Girard (placekick).

Trinidad Elevens Win

The 85-pound Trinidad Boys' Club gridders defeated the Trinidad Eagles, 7 to 0, and the 120 pounders defeated the Turtles, 13 to 0, yesterday.

Virginia Holds N. C. Preflight To 13-13 Tie

Charlottesville, Va., Oct. 14.—An inspired Virginia team fought the Cloudbusters of the North Carolina Navy Pre-Flight School—rated second behind Notre Dame in the Associated Press poll of football team—to a standstill here today, 13 to 13, before a crowd of 7000, largest since America went to war.

The star-studded Cloudbuster team, greatest aggregation seen here since Bo McMillan brought his Centre College squad to Charlottesville 25 years ago, was outplayed by the Cavaliers, who registered 12 first downs to the Pre-Flight's 9. When the final whistle sounded, the Cavaliers had the ball on the Navy's 5-yard stripe.

Graham Runs 40 Yards

The Cavaliers surprised their supporters by holding the Pre-Flights to a single touchdown in the first half. Hardly had the game gotten under way when Otto Graham, former All-American from Northwestern circled the Virginia right end for 40 yards, placing the ball on the Virginia 20. A pass to Schumacker carried it to the 10, but there the drive was stopped as Fahey broke through to toss Graham for a loss on the final down. Back again within a few minutes came the Navy, but the ball again went over on downs on the Virginia 17. For the remainder of the period, play was mostly in Pre-Flight territory, following a quick-kick by Ellis.

Pre-Flight's first touchdown came near the close of the first half when George Lorenz broke through and blocked Michael's punt from behind the goal line and fell on the ball for the score. Graham's try for extra point was wide.

The Cavaliers opened the second half with a determined 83-yard drive—one of the best exhibitions of line plunging seen here in years. Duda, Davis and Burnett alternated in taking the ball through gaping holes in the Preflight's forward wall, and Davis took the ball across on a 16-yard sprint. Duda booted the ball over the crossbar, and Virginia was out in front, 7-66.

Virginia Scores Again

Virginia scored a second touchdown midway the final quarter. Recovering a fumble on the Cavalier 35, Burnett raced around end to Preflight's 42. Duda gathered in a pass on the 24, and Burnett romped 23 yards around right end for a touchdown. Duda's try for extra point was wide.

With four minutes left to play, Preflight took to the air, and a pass from Graham was taken by Schumacker who knocked off two tacklers and sprinted 35 yards to score. A well-executed kick by St. John, a Marine, one of Carlson's Raiders, knotted the count at 13-13.

In the closing minutes, the Cavaliers launched a drive which carried from their 38-yard stripe to the Preflight's 5, where the clock ran out. Substantial runs were made by Duda, Michael and Johnson.

N. C. Preflight.		Virginia.
Schumacher	L.E.	Walker
Lorenzi	L.T.	Kirkland
Atkinson	L.G.	Faber
Hoogerzeil	Center	Palmer
Pulver	R.G.	Wood
Yager	R.T.	Roberts
Harding	R.E.	Saacy
Weitekamp	Q.B.	Ellis
Kosiewski	L.H.	Davis
Wilson	R.H.	Duda
Graham	F.B.	Burnett

N. C. Preflight	0	6	0	7	—13
Virginia	0	0	7	6	—13

Preflight scoring: Touchdowns—Lorenzi, Schumacher. Point after touchdown—St. John (placement).
Virginia scoring: Touchdowns—Davis, Burnett. Point after touchdowns—Duda (placement).

Pittsburgh Slaughtered by Army, 69 to 7

By Oscar Fraley

West Point, N. Y., Oct. 14 (U.P.).—A bruising Army football team repaid Pittsburgh with interest for three beatings suffered during Pitt's golden gridiron years, handing the bedraggled Panthers their worst defeat of all time, 69 to 7, today.

Three times back in the '30s the fabled Panthers had harnessed the Army mule, and the men from the Point had not forgotten, and with the Panther weakened since its day of de-emphasis, the Army finally caught up to Pitt today—running up the greatest score of any Army team in the past 15 years.

Husky Felix Blanchard, a human tank from Bishopville, S. C., and fleet-footed Bobby Dobbs of the famed football family from Frederick, Okla., paced the Cadet attack with two touchdowns each as the West Pointers buried Pitt under an avalanche of nine touchdowns and eight extra points by accurate Dick Walterhouse of Washtenaw, Mich.

Dobbs started the scoring in the opening period when he drove over from right tackle from the four to climax an 80-yard march. That was all then, but in the second period the Cadets scored four times. De An Sensanbaugher of Uhrichsville, Ohio, carried 46 yards around end for one. Blanchard then intercepted a pass and carried it back 22 yards to the Pitt end zone. Army followed by going 77 yards in five plays, Max Minor of Takoka, Texas, going over from the one. And Tom Lombardo finished the half with a 19-yard pass to Blanchard in the end zone.

Army, whcih previously had beaten North Carolina and Brown by adding-machine scores, scored in eevery period and allowed the Panthers their only tally in the last period against the Cadet reserves.

In the second half Doug Kenna rifled a 34-yard pass to Ed Rafalko and Dobbs carried it over from the one. "Golden Boy" Glenn Davis of Los Angeles, pushed up the score with a 64-yard scoring run around end and Davis connected with a 49-yard pass to end George Poole of Gloster, Miss.

Army subs kept it rolling with two more in the fourth, Arnold Tucker passed to End Tom Hayes of Hastings, Nebr., for a 22-yard touchdown and Bill West of Winchester, Mass., rolled 29 yards for the other.

Pitts's lone score came with a minute and a half to play. Gene Gaugler ended an 83-yard drive by crashing over from the one and George Kohut place-kicked the point.

Fort Hill Gridders Met LaSalle

Cumberland, Md., Oct. 14.—The Fort Hill High Sentinels, ledaing the intracity scholastic football championship series with two victories, will battle the LaSalle High Explorers in the third clash of the series next Friday night.

The Sentinels, who carried a record of three straight triumphs to Martinsburg, W. Va., today when they opened their Cumberland Valley Athletic League campaign, turnde back the Allegany Campers, 13-6, and LaSalle, 54-6, in previous intracity engagements.

Allegany will entertain the Keyser (W. Va.) High Golden Tornado's next Saturday under the lights at Fort Hill. In their first three games, the Campers defeated Somerset, 27-0; lost to Fort Hill and drubbed the Ridgeley Blackhawks, 25-0.

Don (Bubbles) Whiteman, who topped city scorers a year ago, is setting a fast pace this season with 48 points for three games. Johnny Cox, Allegany quarterback, is second with 22 markers, followed by Don McGill, Fort Hill quarterback, with 18.

Episcopal Bows, 33 to 7

Alexandria, Oct. 14.—St. Christopher's High's gridders of Richmond scored in all periods here today to swamp Episcopal's eleven, 33 to 7, before a crowd of 1200.

The Episcopalians' lone tally came midway in the third period when, after an exchange of punts, they took over on the enemy 31-yard line and a 30-yard aerial, Don West to Pete Peters placed the leather on the 1 where Henry (Mac) Mackall crashed over through the middle. The point was good.

Halfback Griffin led the visitors' attack, catching a pair of touchdown passes, both by Ashworth.

St. Christopher.		Episcopal.
Ford	L.E.	Fraicer
Sauer	L.T.	Wright
Nostinger	L.G.	Semmes
Horaley	Center	Wood
Holloway	R.G.	Qually
Jenkins	R.T.	Walter
McCauley	R.E.	Peters
Wall	Q.B.	McBoy
Chapman	L.H.	Richards
Chewning	R.H.	Grantham
Hawkins	F.B.	West

St. Christopher	7	6	14	6	—33
Episcopal	0	0	0	7	—7

Touchdowns—Chewning, Chapman, Wall, Griffin (2), Mackall. Points after touchdowns—Hawkins (3), West. Referee—Cohill. Umpire—Long. Head linesman—Boyd.

Commodores Meet Camden Gridders; Field Is Injured

Bainbridge, Md., Oct. 14 (AP).—The Bainbridge Naval Training Center football team will be without the services of Jackie Field, former Texas U. flash, when it takes the field tomorrow against the Camden Blue Devils in quest of its tenth straight victory.

Field suffered a badly wrenched knee in the second period of Bainbridge's contest last Sunday against the Camp Lejeune Marines and has been hospitalized all week. The Commodores won 53-7 for their ninth straight decision since start of football at the Center last fall.

Field's place in the Commodores' "B" backfield will be taken by Joe Kane, University of Pennsylvania star last year.

The Camden team is undefeated first place occupant of the Eastern Professional League.

N. C. RALLIES TO WIN

Chael Hill, N. C., Oct. 14 (AP).—North Carolina's embattled Tarheels scored a touchdown in the final minutes of play today to defeat the Cherry Point Marines 20 to 14. It was the first win of the season for the Tarheels and the fourth defeat for the Marines.

GA. TECH TRIUMPHS

Atlanta, Oct. 14 (AP).—Auburn had everything today but a scoring punch, as Georgia Tech kept its record unblemished with a 27-0 defeat of the Tigers.

Yale's Barksdale Too Much For Columbia; Elis Win, 27-10

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 14 (AP).—A 17-year-old 158-pound fullback from Little Rock, Ark., was the "difference" today as Yale continued down football's victory trail by coming from behind to snap Columbia's winning streak by 27 to 10 in Yale Bowl.

The kid, Roger Barksdale, who has earned the nick name of "Arkansas Traveler" through his ground-gaining grid gallops, scored two touchdowns to top the point getters, and contributed several non-scoring runs which kept Columbia's back to the wall.

In winning their third straight, the bulldogs were forced to come from behind, just as in their two previous victories. Wayne Morgan, Columbia's fullback from Ponca City, Akla., got the New Yorkers away in front with a 17-yard field goal in the first three minutes, but the lead didn't last long.

After Morgan's score, Barksdale came up with his first scintillating jaunt—56 yards around end to the Columbia 19. Then William Penn of Washington, D. C., replaced him to plunge the 19 in two tries to put Yale ahead. After an exchange of punts, Barksdale broke over tackle for 47 yards and a touchdown, clinching the game.

In the third Paul Walker, Yale end from Oak Park, Ill., snagged a Columbia pass on his own 31 and hoofed 69 yards to a touchdown. Barksdale soon was away on another 48-yard scoring spree.

Bill (One-Point) Booe booted three of the four extra points, hoisting the Bulldog total to 27, and then Columbia struck with its greatest show of power. Taking the ball on its own 24, Columbia went 76 yards to a touchdown in 14 plays.

Morgan finally plunged over the 2-yard line, and then kicked the extra point, to give him all of Columbia's 10 points.

Columbia.		Yale.
Gilbert	L.E.	Walker
Heller	L.T.	Frehlk
Mortelaro	L.G.	Whiting
Sniadack	Center	Montana
Mutchison	R.G.	T.Smith
S.Smith	R.T.	Hansen
Watts	R.E.	McCullough
Lincoln	Q.B.	Loh
Shokitka	L.H.	Gillis
Hunter	R.H.	Gher
Morgan	F.B.	Barksdale

Columbia	3	0	0	7	—10
Yale	14	0	13	0	—27

Columbia scoring: Touchdown — Morgan. Point after touchdown—Morgan (placement). Field goal—Morgan.
Yale scoring: Touchdiwns—Barksdale (2). Pass (sub for Bartlett). Walker. Points after touchdowns—Bove, 3 (sub for Loh) (placements).

Whirlabout Whirls Home In Jamaica Top

Jamaica Race Track, Oct. 14 (AP).—Carying top weight of 126 pounds, Louis B. Mayer's Whirlabout today joined the select ranks of American fillies and mares to earn $100,000 when she drove to a half-length triumph in the Correction Handicap.

A $4.60 favorite in the field of seven that splashed over 6 furlongs of mud, the bay 3-year-old daughter of Pompey added $7525 to her total for two years, which now stands at $106,835.

E. D. Levinson's fleet but not so sturdy Miss Drummond was second, heading W. S. Jacobs' Boiling On, with Lieut. Alfred Vanderbilt's Good Thing, second choice to Whirlabout, another three lengths behind after meeting with slight interference through the stretch. The time was 1:12 3-5.

Whirlabout, bred by A. B. Hancock, has raced 30 times, winning 13 starts. Mayer purchased the filly at private terms—reportedly $30,000—last winter. She has garnered $79,075 this season, among her stakes scores being the Gazelle, Yankee, Test, Dianna, New England Oaks and the Mary Dyer.

Bullis Prep Edges Staunton, 20 to 8

Staunton, Va., Oct. 14.—Bullis Prep of Washington was hard pressed to register a 20-6 triumph over an under-dog Staunton Military Academy eleven here today. Gerber scored twice for the visitors and Hughes once. Staunton scored its lone marker late in the final period.

Orioles' Manager Thomas Stymied at Scene of Victory

Baltimore, Oct. 14 (AP).—Manager Tommy Thomas of the Baltimore Orioles, little world series champions, walked out of the Municipal Stadium Administration Building today after a tiff with Comdr. Morris D. Gilmore of the United States Naval Academy over Thomas' right to be there.

The Baltimore Evening Sun reported that Thomas and Herb Armstrong, Orioles' business manager, had obtained employes' badges in order to call for mail at the stadium, where the Orioles defeated Louisville of the American Association and where Navy's football tea mmet Duke today. The Orioles had been using the stadium as their home field since Oriole Park burned the morning of July 4.

Thomas said Commander Gilmore, assistant athletic director for Navy, came into the Administration Building and said the passes were "no good." The Evening Sun related. Gilmore explained by saying Thomas and another fried were "not on the list of stadium employes," Thomas told the newspaper.

"We started to leave," the Evening Sun quoted Thomas. "Then Gilmore offered Armstrong a pair of box seats for the game, whicr Armstrong told Gilmore he could keep."

The Evening Sun said an associate of Commander Gilmore stated that Gilmore took exception to the Oriole officials appearing about noon, since the mail arrives at the staduim about 11 a. m.

Washington Post Sports
7 M Sunday, October 15, 1944

Busher Captures Selima Stakes at Laurel

The Fight Racket:

By Al Costello

After a hitch in the Army, the boxing writer returns to find his typewriter worn down to a nub by one Walter "Pounds" Haight, who took over and did his usually fine, but entirely expected, job. This is what the ex-G. I. finds on his return.)

Nothing, apparently, has changed . . . both of the town's fight promoters, Goldie Ahearn and Joe Turner, have problems before the D. C. Boxing Commission . . . Goldie managed to get himself all mixed up in booking the Phil Terranova-Jackie Wilson fight and ran afoul of the Rhode Island Boxing Commission when it was discovered both Goldie and a R. I. promoter had booked Terranova for the same night. . . . It wasn't exactly Goldie's fault, but he didn't get Terranova as the Providence gent had first call on Terranova via prior contract. . . . And Joe, batting in his usual tough luck, was wanting something salvaged from the ill-fated Chalky Wright-Jackie Wilson venture, which did not come off when Eddie Walker, Chalky's manager, pulled his fighter off the card to accept a Willie Pep bout, leaving Joe holding the bag on promotional expenses. . . . Joe's beef appears to be plenty legit. . . . Harvey L. "Heinie" Miller, ex-secretary of the D. C. Boxing Commission and former N. B. A. prexy, was in town last week, his chest covered with the "fruit salad" that are campaign ribbons. . . . "Heinie," now a full colonel in the Marine Corps, looks hale and hearty and by this time is once more headed for an overseas assignment. . . . Good luck to a good soldier.

Glenn Drake, fight manager extraordinary, is headed for service with Uncle Sam, refusing a deferment he probably could get without too much difficulty . . . Glenn is setting something of a precedent,—imagine a fight manager fighting! . . . Ben (Evil Eye) Finkel, still in Army khaki after refusing several discharges, is now stationed at Camp Springs, where he is a P. T. instructor with another ex-well known boxing figure, Natie Brown . . . Still in our midst is Matchmaker Gabe Menendez's shadow and financial advisor, Sam "The Mumbler" Sobol, who has a good looking boy in Dixie Oliver, who also doubles as Joe Turner's janitor . . . after Dixie chilled six-foot-nine-inch Gilbert Stromquist the other night, Turner changed Dixie's title from janitor to building superintendent . . . Aaron Perry, Washington, miniature Joe Louis, is now at Camp McClellan, Alabama and likes the Army so much he may re-enlist . . . how he gets his information no one knows, but Fred Kirsch offered to bet Lieut. John Agnew, ex-boxing commissioner, two weeks ago, that Pedro Hernandez, not Phil Terranova, would box Jackie Wilson Tuesday night at Uline Arena . . . maybe Kirsch got a tip from Haight.

A posy among pugs: Jo Sabagh (nee Sawaya) faithful secretary to the secretary of the Boxing Commission . . . still as sweet and chic as ever . . . her hubby, Lieut. Michael Sabagh, a Leatherneck is one proud chap and rightly so . . . Joe Gannon, Washington's National A. A. U. welterweight champ, has won several fights as a pro and will soon appear in District rings after proving a sensation in Hagerstown . . . Bee Bee Wright and Frankie Wills may get together here in a return go soon . . . "Bo" Bregman, Wills' boss, rates Bee Bee as one of the best in the country right now but believes Wills will even the score if he has a good night . . . incidentally, why doesn't either Ahearn or Menendez bring Billy Arnold here soon . . . Arnold kayoed Wills last Monday, the first and only times Wills ever took the count in his career—a feat Henry Armstrong or Bob Montgomery couldn't do when they were tops . . . Rus Hodges' fight broadcasts sound good, especially during otherwise dull moments in between fights when Russ put on each and any ringside habitue that happens along . . . it gets to be a real clambake but good and hilarious.

Things haven't changed much along Biff boulevard . . . neither have the folks . . . especially the folks . . . it's good to be back.

St. Andrews Tops Friends, 34 to 7

Middletown, Del., Oct. 14.—St. Andrews school of Delaware rolled over Baltimore Friends of Baltimore in a smashing 34 to 7 victory yesterday. Perry started the scoring with a 25-yard end run. Shortly after Bacon St. Andrews halfback set up another touchdown with a long run through the line. Bellis plunged over for the score and Lynch added the second extra point.

Hawthorne

1—1 1/16; $1500; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Royal View, 112 (Brooks) 18.60 8.40 5.80
Tay Top, 105 (Bales) 22.40 13.80
Beatrice, 104 (Morrisey) 10.80
Jungle Moon, Blue Whisk, †Bud On, Red Berry, Shin Plaster, Good Get, Dr. Bones, Manhunt, Giant Se vant also ran.
†Finished first but was disqualified.
2—1 1/16; $1500; allowances; 2-yr.-old maidens
Headline, 116 (Brooks) 11.60 6.60 5.00
Silver Fire, 116 (Knott) 6.80 4.80
Victory Lee, 116 (Garner) 6.20
K. Durable, Flag Shifter, What Night, Hid the Dust, Andy L., Lasting Peace, Zasadow also ran. Time, 1:13 3/5.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $156.20

3—6 1/2 f.; $1500; 3-yr.-olds up.
Solo Babe, 111 (Szarmach) 5.00 2.60 2.40
Winter Rules, 107 (Nichols) 2.60 2.40
Gal Ann, 112 (Brooks) 2.80
Timocracy, Meaniniss, Half Grand also ran.
4—5/8; $1800; 3-yr.-olds up.
Four Deep, 116 (Medley) 8.80 4.60 3.40
Bulls Eye, 106 (Brooks) 4.20 2.80
Gene W., 112 (Nichols) 3.40
Alar, Liberty Pan, Henry Knight, Missy Miss, Prilure, Topnard also ran.
5—6 1/2; $1800; 3-year-olds up.
Bring His Home, 112 (Smith) 17.00 6.60 5.00
Legislator, 114 (Brooks) 3.40 2.80
Captain Fury, 117 (Gildersleeve) 5.40
Final Glory, Zaca Rosa, Bright Willie, Ever Menage, Sole Tie also ran. Time, 1:18 4/5.
6—1 1/16; $10,000; 3-year-old up; handicap.
†Burgoo Maid, 108 (Higley) 12.40 6.00 5.60
Espino Gold, 108 (Brooks) 15.60 12.40
†St. Jock, 106 (Campbell) 8.00
Signals Bloke, Whiteford Luck, Toy-Quay, Whoss, †Happy Pilot, Night Shadow, †Martian, Take Wing, †Rosy Brand, Challenge Me, Devalue also ran. Time, 1:44 3/5.
†Sidell and Sidell entry.
†Happy Hour Farm entry.
7—1 1/16; $1800; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Rex, 111 (Gildewell) 15.80 10.00 4.20
Cooling Spring, 117 (Brooks) 5.80 3.20
Quartersack, 114 (Barrowell) 2.60
Khayrgrass, Wheatstraw, Rockwood Lou, Impenetrable also ran. Time, 1:46 3/5.
8—Mile 70; $1800; 3-year-olds; allowance.
Gallahue, 116 (Medley) 8.00 4.00 2.80
American Eagle, 107 (Freeman) 7.80 4.00
†Saraphara, 108 (Morrisey) 2.80
Quaker, †Chance Game, Diverod, Fifth, Play Grier also ran. Time, 1:44 3/5.
†Mrs. John Marsh entry.

Rams' Clash With Lions Tops Day's Card

Chicago, Oct. 14 (AP).—The Cleveland Rams steal the spotlight in the National Football League skirmishing tomorrow as the pace-setting Green Bay Packers take a rest.

Unbeaten in two starts, the frisky Rams butt into the Detroit Lions at Detroit in the feature battle of a four-game program. The New York Giants, leaders of the Eastern Division with one victory, collide with twice-defeated Brooklyn; the Chi-Pitt combine meets the Chicago Bears at Chicago, and the Washington Redskins play at Boston.

Packers, Eagles Idle

The Packers, far in front with four wins and no defeats, and the Philadelphia Eagles are idle.

Buff Donelli's Rams eked a close 30-28 opening win from the Chi-Pitts, but last Sunday became something more than a run-of-the-mine "dark horse" by trimming the champion Bears 19-7.

They'll have no easy row to hoe tomorrow, though, as the Lions showed considerable improvement last Sunday in outlasting the Brooklyn Tigers 19-14 for their first victory. Fireball Frankie Sinkwich is rapidly regaining his old form which may mean plenty of trouble for the Rams in the Lions' den.

Although the Brooklyn Tigers have dropped their two league starts to date, the Giants will find them harder to handle than the Boston Yanks whom they toppled 22-10 last Sunday. The Tigers held the powerful Packers to a 14-7 score in their opener.

Chi-Pitts May Stage Upset

The Chi-Pitts, a merger of the Chicago Cardinals and Pittsburgh Steelers, have a chance to achieve double revenge against the tottering Bears. The twice-beaten champs were never defeateed by the Steelers in seven meetings, while the Cardinals last won from the Bears in 1940.

The Redskins, uncovering an able successor to Sammy Baugh in iron-armed Frank Filchock, should win handily over the Yanks. Filchock flipped 33 passes against Philadelphia, completing 25 for 291 yards and 5 touchdowns.

Penn State vs. Colgate Features Brother Role

State College, Pa., Oct. 14.—There'll be brothers in opposing roles when Penn State and Colgate meet in football at Hamilton, N. Y., Saturday.

Marine Pvt. Earl Bruhn is Penn State's blocking back while his brother, Milt, former Minnesota guard, is coaching the Colgate line.

Jamaica

1—1 1/16; $3000; maiden 2-year-olds.
Bobber, 116 (Guerin) 45.60 19.10 10.20
Wire Quest, 116 (Roberts) 12.50 8.40
Isolegy, 116 (Sipes) 7.20
Amunow, Dolly Varden, Bridon, Careful Agent, Bob Mann, Humoresque, Richmond Jac, Wise Sun, Trace Man also ran. Time, 1:49 3/5.
2—5/8; $3000; 3-year-olds.
Brave Marine, 117 (Graba) 62.40 18.10 8.10
Free Franee, 121 (Lindberg) 4.90 3.50
Susan's Trick, 121 (Lynch) 4.00
Decision, Il-Il, Napoo, Still Blue, Early Winter, Sorisky, Seal Rock, Turf R., First Admiral also ran. Time, 1:13 3/5.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $966.80.

3—3/4; $3000 added; 3-year-olds up.
Bardia, 117 (Wright) 6.10 4.50 2.60
Careless, 106 (Kelser) 8.40 2.90
Darby Delilah, 113 (Roberts) 2.30
Golden Cross, Sun Flame also ran. Time, 1:12 4/5.
4—5/8; $5000; 2-year-olds.
Best Effort, 122 (Westrope) 3.70 2.70 2.40
Hilsea, 111 (Graba) 5.60 3.50
Frere Jaques, 111 (Longden) 3.40
Wise Admiral, Winning Bid, J. F. Curry also ran. Time, 1:13.
5—3/4; $10,000 added; all ages.
Whirlabout, 126 (Lindberg) 4.60 3.10 2.70
Miss Drummond, 115 (Maschek) 7.20 4.70
Boiling On, 112 (Longden) 5.90
†Paddle, Good Thing, Thread o' Gold, †Tellmenow also ran. Time, 1:12 4/5.
†H. P. Headley entry.
6—1 1/16; $5000 added; 3-year-olds up.
Strategic, 122 (Mehrtens) 7.10 3.80 out
Pyrasanth, 111 (Longden) 5.50 out
Famous Victory, 116 (McCreary) out
Transformer also ran. Time, 2:46 1/5.
7—1 1/16; $3500 added; 3-year-olds up.
Review, 102 (Atkinson) 26.40 7.20 3.40
Eye for Eye, 123 (Graba) 3.70 2.50
Le Havre, 112 (Lindberg) 3.20
All White, Quiz, Spy Snare also ran. Time, 1:46 4/5.

2-Year-Old, Arcaro Up, Scores Easily

By Walter Haight
A Staff Correspondent

Laurel, Md., Oct. 14.—Col E. R. Bradley's Busher proved a worthy favorite in the eagerly-sought Selima Stakes before a crowd of 14,000. The daughter of War Admiral and Baby League won by three and a half lengths in coasting fashion in the annual test of a mile and a sixteenth for 2 year old fillies. With Jockey Eddie Arcaro in charge, the fleet miss led Walter M. Jeffords' Ace Card to the wire. Two and a half lengths in back of the place came W. L. Brann's Gallorette to be third in the field of ten.

Although she was shaken up in the stretch, Busher was an easy winner and registered time of 1:49 3/5 for the route over a slow, drying-out track but under summer-like skies. The crowd, who had installed Bradley's Be Fearless an odds-on favorite when he won the fourth race, also backed Busher below even money. The filly returned at the rate of $3.80 for each $2 investment.

Earnings Now $60,300

The victory was the fifth in seven tries for Busher and was worth $25,780 in earnings to bring her year's total to $60,300.

Ace Card went to the front in the run to the clubhouse turn. Arcaro had to steady Busher when she was in close quarters. Once clear, however, the filly settled into stride and was rated in the first flight. Leaving the backstretch, Ace Card had a two length lead over Gallorette with Busher third.

drive and she responded by going

Arcaro then put Busher to a to and then passing the Jefford's hope. The jockey touched her with the whip and she drew out. In the final stakes she was running easily. Ace Card kept going to be second best in front of the tiring Gallorette.

Gay Venture Wins Chase

Brookmeade Stable's Gay Venture won the day's Steeplechase, leading the Rokeby Stable's Good Chance to the finish line by three lngths. Eight lngths farthr back came Mrs. H. G. Obre's Beneksar to be third in a starting field of seven going about two miles over thirteen jump course. Jockey W. Owen rode confidently on the winner bringing him from last position. Gay Venture paid $10.50 and was clocked in 421 2-5.

Bow Wave, a lightly-backed favorite carried the colors of S. W. Labrot, jr. to victory in the second race paying a $6.20 mutuel and putting the finishing touches on a $30 daily double started w en I'll Be Back won the opener. Bow Wave opened a long lead under Apprentice A. Shellings urging but had to be kept to a drive to stave off M. F. Freedman's Miss Buckle. She was beaten a length and a half and was a length in front of W. Y. Goldsborough's Refresh of the Trainer F. A. Bonsal entry. The winner was clocked in 116 1-5 for the six furlongs.

'The Commando' Meets Brunowicz On Turner's Mat

The "Masked Commando," new favorite of the Turner Arena mat faithful, will meet Frank Brunowicz Wednesday night in the top preliminary to the Swedish Angel-Dutch Rohde match.

George Bruckman, District grappler, will open a new campaign locally in another tangle closed for the card by promoter Joe Turner, who has paired him with Lou Farino.

Following his triumph over "Blimp" Levy last week, the Angel was signed for an immediate elimination test against Rohde. The latter is No. 1 challenger for burly Babe Sharkey's mythical heavyweight "title" while the Angel has moved up to No. 3.

Duke Keomuka, the Stockton, Calif.-born, Jap performer, is being moved up to a semiwindup against Michele Leone in another match closed for this week's card.

Wilson-Hernandez Go Flavored by Hanburys

By Al Costello
Post Staff Writer

If Pedro Hernandez upsets Pittsburgh Jackie Wilson when these two clever featherweights tangle at Uline Arena, Tuesday night, it is going to mean a partial and sweet revenge to the little, middle-aged man working in the Peurto Rican's corner.

The little, middle-aged man will be Lew Hanbury, sr., "Pop" to fight fans, whose good looking youngster, Hanbury, jr., suffered the first and only knockout of his short and brilliant career at the hands of the Pittsburgh boxing master during the 1943 outdoor season at Griffith Stadium. Lew, jr., cannot be here either as a Wilson opponent or as a spectator. He's in Uncle Sam's khaki with the Army Air Forcein Texas.

Pop to Handle Pedro

But "Pop" will be handling Pedro in the absence of Charley Goldman, right hand man or Pedro Hernandez's manager, Al "The Weskit" Weill. And "Pop" will be repaying a debt of gratitude for Soldier Lew, who, when he was preparing for his bout with Wilson, sparred with Hernandez in gym workouts and struck up a fine friendship with the Peurto Rican boy. Pedro, Lew, jr., admits freely, taught him many fine points of boxing. And "Pop," pinch-hitting for Lew, hopes he can help even the score.

Pedro is no stranger inside the ropes. He has whipped the likes of Sal Bartola, NBA feather champ, Lulu Costantino, Hubert Samuels, Ellis Phillips, Al Brown, Tony Dupre, and, in his only local appearance badly defeated Kid Alexander, local boy who blossomed into an overnight sensation when he soundly whipped Joey Archibald, former featherweight king. Right now he is ranked third among featherweights by Ring Magazine.

Wilson Former Champ

Wilson, himself quite a boy in his heyday, is a former featherweight champ who has fought and won five times here, three of them upsets, including the well remembered kayo of Hanbury after Hanbury had just whipped Jackie Callura, then feather champ, after Callura had twice recently defeated Wilson. Lulu Costantino and Cleo Shans were Wilson's other upset victims. His other victories here was a kayo over Danny Petro and a decision over Jimmy Phillips.

Both Hernandez and Wilson will report here today to finish training. Both will drill at Liberty A .C. gym, 419 9th st. nw., Hernandez at 2 p.m. and Wilson an hour later. Wilson has been drilling in his native Pittsburgh, while Hernandez has been working in Stillman's gym, New York.



PEDRO HERNANDEZ

Barons Send Five Players to Hockey Lions

Announcement that the Cleveland Barons are releasing five players to the Washington Lions on option for the 1944-45 Eastern Hockey League season last night was made by Owner Miguel J. Uline of the local icemen.

Coach Charley Good recently scouted talent skating with the American Professional Hockey League Barons in Windsor, Ontario, and has closed out a deal whereby Jack McIntyre and Bob McDonald, wingmen, and Jimmy Wilson, forward and defenseman, all formerly of the New York Rovers, as well as Jocko McLean and Al Smith, defensemen, will report immediately to the Lions' training base in Toronto.

Good is particularly impressed with the all around class of the veteran Wilson, one of the smoothest skaters and playmakers among the amateurs. He feels that curley haired Jimmy will prove an exceptional steadying influence on the youthful Lions, and will fit well into their plans for the championship season.

The Lions are to swing into their second week of preliminary work at Royals' rink, Toronto, tomorrow, and have booked another full length work out and scrimmage for Wednesday. Good and talent scout Bill "Pick" Hines hope to have gained a fair line on their material by the end of the current week.

Forty nine matches, 26 home and 23 away, comprise the 1944-45 Eastern League slate of the Lions. They open their League season against the Orioles in Baltimore on Sunday night, November 5, and their home schedule against the Philadelphia Falcons at Uline's on Tuesday night, November 7.

The schedule:

Home—November 7, Philadelphia; 10, New York; 14, Boston; 17, Philadelphia; 21, Baltimore; 24, New York; 28, Boston. December 1, Philadelphia; 5, Baltimore; 8, Boston; 15, Philadelphia; 19, Baltimore; 26, New York; 29, Baltimore. January 2, New York; 5, Boston; 9, Philadelphia; 12, New York; 19, Baltimore; 23, Boston; 26, Philadelphia; 30, Canadiens. February 2, Baltimore; 6, New York; 27, Boston. March 2, New York.

Away—November 5, Baltimore; 11, Philadelphia; 12, New York; 18, Boston; 19, Boston; 22, Philadelphia; 29, Baltimore. December 6, Philadelphia; 9, Boston; 13, Baltimore; 16, Philadelphia; 17, Boston; 24, New York; 30, Baltimore. January 27, Boston; 28, Baltimore. February 7, Philadelphia; 10, Boston; 11, New York; 17, Baltimore; 21, Philadelphia; 25, New York. March 4, New York.

No Rest for Lions

Eleven days after the football season ends, Penn State's basketball team will make its 1944-45 debut.

Benson, Conqueror Of Oma by K.O., to Meet Dixie Oliver

Johnny Denson, Indianapolis heavyweight who holds a three-round knockout over Lee Oma, has been signed by Promoter Joe Turner and Matchmaker Gabe Menendez as a test for Dixie Oliver at Turner's Arena a week from tomorrow night—Monday, Oct. 23—in a battle headlining the season's second card at the Northwest Side hall.

Oliver clicked strongly on the opening Arena card a week ago when he knocked out towering Gil Stromquist, six-foot-eight, 260-pound Texan, in the second round. Oliver has now compiled five victories here, knocking out Teddy Horton, Jimmy Grimmage and Stromquist, and decisioning Mose Thomas and Johnny Allen.

Anxious to follow up on their pattern of all-star eight-round bouts, Turner and Menendez will show Clent Conway in a second heavyweight feature on the coming bill, against an opponent to be picked tomorrow. A third eight-rounder also will be made for the show.

Given Rifle Award

Seventeen-year-old Gerald Auerbach, student at Woodrow Wilson High, has been awarded the Gold American Rifleman first class award by the National Rifle Association.

Pennsylvania Overpowers W.&M., 46 to 0

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 14 (AP). Pennsylvania's first team had too much power and deception for an inexperienced William and Mary squad today and rolled up a 46-to-0 score against the hapless Virginia Indians with very little help from the reserves.

It was Penn's third and easiest victory of the season and the first defeated for William and Mary.

Operating behind a big, strong line, spearheaded by two giant tackles, Walt Stickel and George Savitsky, Penn's starting backfield scored nearly every time it got the ball, accounting for five of the seven touchdowns on a series of long runs and passes. Tony Minisi, 17-year-old civilian from Newark, N. J., and Al Sica, 19-year-old Navy trainee from Toms River, N. J., led the rout. Sica scored twice; Minisi made one touchdown and passed for two more and between them they accounted for 278 of the 389 yards Penn gained by rushing.

Penn's other scores went to J. R. Rosenthal and Wayne Helman, who were on the receiving end of Minisi passes; David Jamieson, who took a 26-yard pass from Andy Gordon and ran 20 yards more for the sixth touchdown, and Joe Dickerson, who fell on the ball in the end zone after John Boyle had blocked a William and Mary kick.

The Indians seemed thoroughly bewildered by Penn's reverses, with hard-running Minisi and Sica carrying the ball, and they had little defense against the Quaker air attack. When the Penn regulars left the game, however, William and Mary was able to play on almost even terms against the rather inept Quaker subs.

The first time Penn got the ball it went 70 yards on nine plays to score and from there on it was only a question of the size of the final count. Penn only had to punt five times during the entire game and only once when the regular backfield was in action.

William and Mary's single threat came just at the end of the first half when a series of passes by Jack Bruce and Stanley Magdziak carried to the Penn 27-yard line and Bruce's long heave over the goal line was knocked down just as time ran out. The Indians registered a net gain of 152 yards for the entire game.

W. and M.		Pennsylvania.
Chiarmonte	L.E.	Helman
Cleves	L.T.	Savitsky
Ramsey	L.G.	Kurtz
Thompson	Center	Mesitek
Mikula	R.G.	Hedberg
Creekmur	R.T.	Stickel
Hintenberger	R.E.	Rosenthal
Mills	Q.B.	Lawless
Bruce	L.H.	Sica
Mackiewicz	R.H.	Minisi
Madosiak	F.B.	Edenborn

W. and M.	0	0	0	0	0—0
Pennsylvania	6	14	19	7	46

Touchdowns—Sica (2), Rosenthal, Minisi, Helman, Jamieson (sub for Helman), Dickerson (sub for Stickel). Points after touchdowns—Opel (sub for Sica), 3; Lawless.

Navy's One Pass Tops Scrappy Duke, 7 to 0

From Page 1

daunted, Finos dropped back to the 17-yard line and kicked the point again.

The two lines emerged with most of the day's honors. Navy compiled only six first downs, Duke five. Duke had a net 49 yards at rushing the ball compared to Navy's 102 and both teams lost 46 yards running.

Keeps Navy in Trouble

Tom Davis, a workhorse in the Duke backfield, who from the fullback position did the bulk of the team's running, passing and kicking, constantly kept Navy in trouble in the second half with his punts. He set the Middies back on their heels in the third quarter with a kick he angled outside on the Navy 4-yard line, and in the fourth quarter he booted another beauty outside on the Navy five.

From their own 32-yard line, the Blue Devils launched a 44-yard drive that caried to the Navy 24 at one point early in the third quarter. Balitsaris, on quick opening plays from the single wing that both teams used on offense, sparked the drive. Carver's sensational catch of Davis' pass for a 24-yard gain with Duden hanging on his neck was the feature play.

Leon Bramlett, Navy end, stopped that Duke march, twice throwing Carver for losses. After Duke was set back 15 yards for illegal use of hands, Bramlett forced the Blue Devils to punt by tackling Jones for an 8-yard loss on third down.

Navy was in jeopardy a few minutes later when Hamberg fumbled deep in his own territory and 17-year-old Ed Sharkey, Duke center, recovered the ball on the Navy 25. Davis went into the air on third down, and Duke lost the ball when his pass to Carver in the end zone was ruled no good by the officials despite obvious interference by Barron, who postled Carver roughly on the play.

When Hamberg attempted to punt out of danger from his own 30-yard line, Duke's big end, Harold Raether, partly blocked the kick which rolled out on the Duke 47, and the Blue Devils returned to the attack. But Davis was smothered for a 6-yard loss on a passing attempt, and compromised with a punt that bounded out on Navy's 5.

Navy Takes to Air

Navy, which had been content to stick to a ground attack after getting its touchdown in the second quarter, suddenly went into the air in the last six minutes, and it was nearly disastrous. Big Jenkins tried a jump pass aimed at Bramlett over the line and John Crowder intercepted it on Navy's 36.

Duke moved all the way to Navy's 18 when the Middies were penalized for roughing Davis but, threatened again, Navy stiffened admirably. Duden stopped Balitsaris at right end, John Martin knocked down a pass over the line by Davis, and Don Whitmire threw Davis for a three-yard loss at right end.

That was the strongest demonstration of defensive play by Navy since the first half when Whitmire and the two Martins rose up in the Navy line to hold Duke to a single first down in the first 30 minutes.

For Duke, today's defeat marked the first time since 1929 that a Blue Devil team had been beaten in three successive games.

Duke.		Navy.
Jones	L.E.	Bramlett
Irvin	L.T.	Whitmire
Wolf	L.G.	Turner
Crowder	Center	J.Martin
Knotts	R.G.	Chase
Kerns	R.T.	Gilliam
Raether	R.E.	B.Martin
Krisos	Q.B.	Duden
Clark	L.H.	Jenkins
Carver	R.H.	Pettit
Davis	F.B.	Balitsaris

Duke	0	0	0	0	0—0
Navy	0	7	0	0	7—7

Touchdown—Guy (sub for R. Martin). Point after touchdown—Finos (placekick).

Substitutions: Duke—Ends, Harry, Hardesty; tackles, Wolcott, Eisenberg, Hardman, Fellon; Whyte; guards, Persell, Sharkey, Leibhaber; center, Trotter; backs, Kennard, Baltisaris, Spears, Sink, La Rue, McMillan. Navy—Ends, Hansen, Guy; tackle, Coppedge; guards, Kiser, Radich, Carrington; center, Baker; backs, Hamberg, Scott, Barron, Barksdale, Owen, R. Smith.

STATISTICS	
NAVY.	DUKE.
6 First downs	6
101 Yards gained rushing (net)	49
3 Forward passes attempted	15
2 Forward passes completed	6
28 Yards gained by forward passing	50
0 Yards gained, runback of int. passes	3
0 Forward passes intercepted by	1
36 Punting average (from scrimmage)	40
110 Total yards, all kicks returned	53
0 Opponents' fumbles recovered	2
60 Yards lost by penalties	30

WASHINGTON REDSKINS vs. BOSTON YANKS
TODAY 1:55 P. M.

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ON THE SCENE PLAY-BY-PLAY DESCRIPTION BY HARRY WISMER
AMERICAN AMOCO GAS
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Burgo Maid Hawthorne Victor

Chicago, Oct. 14 (AP).—Burgoo Maid, owned by Miss Ruth Sidell, Chicago, won the $10,000 added Illinois Handicap at Hawthorne today by 2½ lengths with Espino Gold second and St. Jock, Burgoo Maid's running mate, third. The time for the mile and a sixteenth was 1:44 3-5. The entry paid $12.40, $6 and $8.80, with Espino Gold returning $18 and $12.40.

THAT FACE IS HERE AGAIN!

SCHICK INJECTOR BLADES ARE BACK!
(Sorry—No New Razors Yet Except for the Armed Forces!)
Schick Injector owners are all smiles these days . . . now that their blades are back again *in force*. Real shaving comfort and ease are theirs once more.
Although we are now able to supply civilian as well as military demands for keen-edged Schick Blades, we still can't get the material for new razors except for the Armed Forces. If you have more than *one*, pass it along to a friend so that he, too, may enjoy the revolutionary Schick Injector features . . . the only basic improvements in safety razor shaving in over 40 years.
SCHICK INJECTOR RAZOR BLADES
Magazine Repeating Razor Co., Bridgeport 1, Conn.
AUTOMATIC BLADE CHANGE
. . . sneexclusive Schick Injector feature. A pull and push on the Injector shoots out the old blade, slides in a fresh one instantly. Nothing to take apart or reassemble. No fumbling with sharp blade edges or messy paper wrappers.

SOLID GUIDE BAR
. . . has a sure-grip surface that stretches and flattens the skin just ahead of the blade. Popsup whiskers for closer, more comfortable shave. Corner guards protect against nicking and scraping.


DOUBLE-THICK BLADES
. . . just as long but twice as thick as ordinary blades. 3 times as thick as paper-thin ones. So they take and hold a really keen edge. Oil packed in special cartridge, their cutting edges are suspended in space.


Official Charts of Laurel Racing Program Yesterday

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1944—BY WALTER HAIGHT.
WEATHER CLEAR, TRACK SLOW.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For maiden 3-year-olds up. Start good. Off 1:45. Winner, T. Watson Hayword. Value, $1300. Time, 1:18 3/5.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	1/4	1/2	Str.	Fin.	Straight
I'LL BE BACK	(Jemas)	114	8	1	2½	1½	1½	1¹	$2.60
JETTA T.	(Phelps)	111	12	10	9nk	6½	3½	2¹½	34.30
GOODROB	(R.Meade)	106	7	5	4½	2½	3²	3²	3.65
SIR BOGIE	(Dodson)	114	1	4	5½	3½	4¹½	4¹½	26.95
AMICI	(Young)	111	11	3	1hd	5nk	5½	5½	1.55
GRAND FORTUNE	(Riensi)	116	5	7	10²	9¹	7½	6½	51.15
BOLD WANDO	(Snellings)	109	9	9	8½	8½	9½	7¹	98.25
MEND	(Rudert)	111	3	6	6½	10²	8½	8½	182.35
ROLL SHOT	(McCoy)	114	6	11	7¹	7½	6½	9²	94.75
ELOISE K.	(Scawthorn)	111	10	12	12	12	12	10¹	189.35
CAYOLADE	(Rollins)	116	4	8	11²	11³	11²	11½	193.05
LITTLE HANDY	(Bowers)	110½	2	2	3½	4¹	10½	12	7.65

I'LL BE BACK, $7.30, $4.80, $3.60; JETTA T., $30.30, $19.80; GOODROB, $3.90.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For 3-year-olds; allowances. Start good. Off 2:16. Winner, S. W. Labrot, jr. Value, $1625. Time, 1:16 1/5.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	1/4	1/2	1	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BOW WAVE	(Snellings)	115	11	1	1²	1²	1	1¹½	2½	$2.10
MISS BUCKLE	(Kirkland)	113	6	3	2²	2¹	2²	2¹	2.85
REFRESH	(Jemas)	111	3	9	5nk	5¹	4²	3²	3²	14.95
PERCADRA	(Scawthorn)	111	1	8	7½	7²	5¹	4½	4¹	84.20
FANTOMAS	(Dodson)	115	7	5	3½	3¹½	3½	5½	5²	4.30
GARAND	(McCoy)	114	4	7	9²	8¹	8½	6½	6¹	167.15
KENSINGTON DOC	(Scoco)	114	2	10	10½	10²	9nk	7²	7¹	†
LUMP SUM	(R.Meade)	109	10	6	8½	9½	10²	8½	8¹	61.05
KIDDIE'S BABY	(Young)	112½	9	2	4½	4nk	7²	9¹	9²	10.00
STANLEE	(Erickson)	116	8	4	6¹	6½	9²	10¹	10²	54.70
GAY PEGGY	(Piccoli)	107½	3	11	11	11	11	11	11	138.40

†C. C. Jones-W. Y. Goldsborough entry.
BOW WAVE, $6.20, $3.60, $3.20; MISS BUCKLE, $4.00, $2.90; REFRESH, $3.30.

DAILY DOUBLE—I'LL BE BACK AND BOW WAVE—PAID $30.60.

THIRD RACE—About 2 miles. Purse, $2300. For 3-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off 2:44. Winner, Brookmeade Stable. Value, $1625. Time, 4:21 2/5. 13 jumps.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	1/4	1/2	5/8	Str.	Fin.	Straight
GAY VENTURE	(Owens)	142	4	5	5	5	4½	1²	1²	$4.20
GOOD CHANCE	(Roberts)	153	6	6	2²	2²	1²	2¹	2¹	2.50
BENEKSAR	(Cruz)	147	3	4	3½	4²	3¹	3¹	3¹	5.05
STRONG H	(Campbell)	147	5	1	1½	1²	2½	4¹	4¹	†4.05
ERRMON	(Harrison)	150	7	7	4²	3¹	5	4½	5	4.90
FEAT MOSS	(Gallagher)	145	2	3	1					
FLOATING ISLE	(McCulloch)	142	1	2						10.20
FLOATING ISLE	(McCulloch)	142	1	2						10.20

†Lost rider.
‡B. Parker-C. M. Kline entry.
GAY VENTURE, $10.50, $5.50, $3.80; GOOD CHANCE, $5.50, $3.00; BENEKSAR, $3.20.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $3000. For 2-year-olds; allowances. Start good. Off 3:15. Winner, E. R. Bradley. Value, $1950. Time, 1:13 4/5.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	1/4	1/2	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BE FEARLESS	(Arcaro)	113	2	2	1²	1²	1¹	1¹½	$0.80
RICK'S RAFT	(Jemas)	113	3	5	5½	3¹	2²	2²	2.00
MILESTONE	(Scawthorn)	113	1	3	3½	2¹½	4²	3²	26.65
APROPIADO	(Wall)	113	5	4	4²	4²	3	4²	10.60
RIAS RED	(Snellings)	108	4	6	6	5½	5²	5²	79.60

Girl Killed, Companion Hurt by Auto

District traffic deaths this year.. 67
Deaths this date last year..... 63
District total last year..... 97

A 19-year-old Negro girl was killed and her companion injured seriously last night when a speeding car hit and dragged them nearly 20 feet under the viaduct at Virginia ave. and South Capital st., according to police.

Killed was Naomi Wallace of 31 G st. sw., and taken to Casualty Hospital with head and leg injuries was James E. Wilford, 20, Negro, 833 2d st. sw.

Pvt. W. B. Edwards of the Fifth Precinct Station, said he apprehended Leslie Britt, Negro, of 1222 8th st. nw., as he walked from the scene of the accident. Britt's car, Edwards said, was parked across the street from the accident and Britt was held by police, they said, after he admitted his automobile struck the couple.

Speeding Reported

Police reported that eyewitnesses told them that Britt's car was speeding north on South Capitol st. and hit the couple when Wilford tried to help Miss Wallace to get up after she had fallen in the street. Britt' police said, is a guard at the Treasury Department.

Two persons were seriously injured in streetcar accidents last night. Loraine Comfort, 20, of 4507 Arkansas ave nw., suffered possible skull fracture when hit by a streetcar at 14th and Buchanan sts. nw. John Flurry, 56, of 308 East Capitol st. suffered a similar injury when struck at Pennsylvania ave. and Madison pl. nw.

Patricia Leigh, 4, of 220 2d st. se., was seriously injured yesterday morning when she was struck by an automobile as she ran across the street in front of her home. She was admitted to Providence Hospital suffering from a broken leg and arm, head lacerations and a possible skull fracture.

The operator of the auto, according to police, was Dr. Joseph P. Shearer, 50, of 3024 44th st. nw., a physician with offices in the Farragut Building.

Struck by Lamplight

Therese A. Reed, 60, of 3457 14th st. nw., was struck on the shoulder in the 1400 block of Park rd. nw., by a lamplight torn from its post by the impact of an ice truck driven by Nathaniel Hedgeman, jr., Negro, 32, of 1424 11th st. nw. according to police. She was taken to Garfield Hospital suffering from concusion and lacerations.

Traffic Director William A. Van Duzer announced a reduction of 130 pedestrian injuries during the first nine months of this year as compared with a similar period last year. One thousand and sixty-one, pedestrians were injured this year as abainst 1191 a year ago.

No "motor vehicle" fatality occurred during the 38 day period from August 20 to September 28 he reported. A "motor vehicle" fatality is a death occurring to either a passenger in or the driver of an automobile involved in an accident.

Library Trustee Cited

The American Library Association at its annual meeting in Chicago cited Mrs. Phillip Sidney Smith of 3249 Newark st. nw., a trustee of the District Public Library, for outstanding service.

Director of the Victory Book Campaign in Washington in 1942 and 1943, Mrs. Smith served three terms as chairman of the trustees' section of the American Library Association and has been a trustee of the District Public Library sinee 1932.

Children's Party

The Washington Council, K. of C., will be hosts to children of St. Vincent's Home and School tomorrow afternoon and evening. Entertainment will include a softball game, supper and a show put on by the Washington Council Minstrel Troupe. A movie also will be shown.

Died 1

BABBITT, ADRIAN. Suddenly, on Friday, October 13, 1944, at Walter Reed General Hospital, ADRIAN BABBITT of 4114 Cottage ter., Cottage City, Md., beloved husband of Florence S. Babbitt, father of Mrs. Carmen Fritz, Earl F. Babbitt, USCG, and brother of Holly F. Babbitt. Remains resting at the above residence until 1:45 p. m. Monday, October 16. Funeral services at Perry Meyer Chapel at 3 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

BOLEN, WILLIAM E. On Friday, October 13, 1944, at Homeopathic Hospital, WILLIAM E. BOLEN of 1702 Adams st. ne., beloved husband of Elizabeth A. Bolen, father of Leonard E. Bolen and Mrs. Ruth B. Montgomery and brother of Robert A. Bolen. Friends may call at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Mass. ave. ne., where services will be held on Monday, October 16, at 11 a. m. Interment Columbia Gardens Cemetery.

COGAN, ROBERT B. On Thursday, October 12, 1944, at his residence, 901 10th st. se., ROBERT B. COGAN, beloved husband of Cora M. Cogan. Services at the Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, October 16, at 12:30 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

COLI, MADALENA. On Thursday, October 12, 1944, at Georgetown University Hospital, MADALENA COLI of 15 S st. ne., beloved wife of Aleamanno Coli and mother of Mrs. Mary Mavara. Funeral from the T. F. Costello funeral home, 1722 N. Capitol st., on Monday, October 16, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Martin's Church at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

RITENOUR, MOLLIE C. On Friday, October 13, 1944, MOLLIE C. RITENOUR, beloved friend of Mrs. Dorothy Rosser of Washington, D. C. Services at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Monday, October 16, at 10 a. m. Interment Prospect Hill Cemetery.

THOMPSON, LAURA L. On Friday, October 13, 1944, at her residence, 215 N st. ne., LAURA L. THOMPSON, wife of the late Oliver W. Thompson and mother of Mrs. Cora A. Purdum, Franklin M., Gilmore W. and Pvt. Upton D. Thompson. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, October 16, at 11:30 a. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

WAPLE, NORA MAE. On Thursday, October 12, 1944, NORA MAE WAPLE of 3023 14th st. nw., daughter of Edward A. Butler and sister of Madge E. Gilles, Mrs. Virginia Palmer and Luther A. Butler. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, October 16, at 1 p. m. Interment Vienna, Va.

WILSON, FERRIS H. On Friday, October 13, 1944, at his home, 3534 Conn. ave. nw., FARRIS H. WILSON, beloved husband of Maude Wilson. Remains resting at the Bethesda-Chevy Chase funeral home of Wm. Reuben Pumphrey. Funeral services Monday, October 16, at 11 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

Airline Lists 7 Trips Daily Over Atlantic

New York, Oct. 14 (AP).—American Airlines, Inc., can convert to peacetime commercial service over the north Atlantic "on 24 hours notice," A. N. Kemp, president, said today.

"We have a complete organization in the air and on the ground in the north Atlantic which can be converted to commercial operation at any time military circumstances permit," he said at a press conference at which he announced figures on the airlines' wartime operation for the Army Transport Command.

In the 12-month period of August, 1943, through July, 1944, Kemp said, the line made 2680 Atlantic crossings, flying a total of 11,634,309 miles and carried 23,987 passengers.

Of the total mileage, 6 078,425 miles were flown over the north Atlantic, 2,296,165 over the south Atlantic, and 3,259,719 over other oceans.

An average of seven round trips daily over the north Atlantic are being operated currently by flight crews and operating staffs, Kemp said, and since April, 1942, the line has flown contract flights to six continents across seven seas, serving 33 countries.

The airlines' wartime operations, he said, date back to December, 1941.

Will Triple Seattle To Alaska Service

New York, Oct. 14 (AP).—Pan American World Airways soon will triple its commercial passenger service from Seattle to Alaskan cities, the company announced today.

Five Douglas DC-3 clippers now are being reconverted for that use after two years of war service. The company expects two to be in operation by November 15 and the remaining three by the end of the year.

Pan American has applied to the Civil Aeronautics Board for a route running from Juneau to Fairbanks. It also has made application for service to Calcutta via Seattle, Nome, Shanghai, Canton and Hanoi extending proposed Atlantic routes to round-the-world service.

Geographer

Grosvenor Paid Honor As Educator

Dr. Gilbert Grosvenor, president of the National Geographic Society and editor of the National Geographic Magazine, has received the Distinguished Service Award of the National Council of Geography Teachers in recognition of his outstanding contribution to educational geography, it was announced yesterday.



GROSVENOR

Dr. S. S. Visher, professor of geography at the University of Indiana and chairman of the Council's Committee of Award, commended Dr. Grosvenor for his 45 years of skillful leadership in the field of educational geography as editor of the magazine and his quarter of a century service as president of the National Geographic Society.

The citation noted that the membership of the society increased from 900 to 1,250,000 members under Dr. Grosvenor's leadership. The organization has sponsored more than 100 scientific expeditions and contributed geographic material to public and private educational institutions in this country.

Dr. Grosvenor was also cited for providing maps to the Government in wartime as well as photographs and geographic information. In addition, it pointed out the contribution the society had made in supplying news bulletins to approximately 600 newspapers in the country.

Burko Trial Set

Trial of Joseph Burko, 33, 5127 7th st. nw., dismissed Police Court clerk and now part owner of the Lamplighter Club, was scheduled yesterday in District Court for October 23 on charges that he received stolen property from the Government and conspired to acquire illegally and control gasoline coupons. The charges arose from his alleged purchase of ration coupons taken from the Falls Church (Va.) Postoffice.

Gas Coupons 13

District users of "A" and "D" gas ration books should now begin filing applications for No. 13 "A" coupons in order to insure their receipt from local ration boards by November 9 when they take effect, according to the Office of Price Administration. Due to a typographical error, The Post yesterday advised filing for No. 12 coupons which are those now in use.

Donors Honor Hero

As a memorial to Marine Corpl. Lewis Kenneth Bausell of 3123 12th st. ne., who gave his life to save the lives of his comrades on Peleliu by falling on a Jap grenade, 26 members of the Department of Agriculture donated blood yesterday at the Red Cross Blood Donor Center. For an appointment at the Blood Donor Center, call District 3300.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday 349,380 shares; previous day, 683,595; week ago, 446,915; year ago, 266,810; two years ago 245,250; January 1 to date, 203,854,532; year ago, 233,586,649; two years ago, 86,511,016.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Oct. 14.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chge.
30 Ind.	148.72	148.78	148.52	148.59	—0.11
20 Rails	41.96	41.97	41.80	41.87	.....
15 Utils.	25.83	16.00	25.76	25.81	+0.16
65 Stks.	53.46	53.53	53.38	53.45	+0.01

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 14,500; rails, 10,040; utilities, 67,600; 65 stocks, 92,140.

	Sales, Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	3	61½	61	61	—¼
Adams Exp	1	31	31	31	.....
Adams-Millis	1	31	31	31	+¼
Addressog-Mult	2	24½	24½	24½	+¼
Alaska Juneau	2	6½	6½	6½	.....
Allegheny pf	7	29½	29¼	29¼	—
Alleg Lud Stl	2	28¼	28	28	—¼
Allen Industries	2	15	14⅞	14⅞	—¼
Al Chem & Dye	2	151	151	151	.....
Allis-Ch Mfg	15	37⅝	37	37	.....
Alpha P Cem	2	22½	22	22	+¼
Amal Leather	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	+¼
Am Bosch	3	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	.....
Am Brake Shoe	3	45½	45	45	+¼
Am Cab & Rad	4	12⅛	12⅜	12⅜	.....
Am Can	1	89½	89½	89½	.....
Am Car & Fdy	5	39½	39½	39½	—¼
Am C & F pf	5	87⅞	87½	87⅞	+¼
Am Ch & Cable	1	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	+¼
Am Chrysler Sug	10	17¾	17¾	17¾	.....
Am Distill	5	26¼	26	26¼	+¼
Am Export L	1	27	27	27	+¼
Am & For Pow	2	4	4	4	.....
A & F P 86 pf	1	87¾	87½	87¾	+¼
A & F P 17 pf	3	95½	95¼	95½	.....
A & F P 2 pf	5	21¼	20¾	20¾	—¼
Am-Hawaii SS	1	36¾	36¾	36¾	+¼
Am Hide & Lea	25	5¾	5½	5½	—¼
Am Ice	6	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	—¼
Am Internat	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	.....
Am Locomot	14	22⅞	22½	22½	—¼
Am Locomot pf	1100	100¼	100¼	100¼	—¼
Am Metal	19	24½	24¼	24⅜	.....
Am Pow & Lt	21	2½	2½	2½	.....
Am P&L $6 pf	9	86	85½	86	.....
Am P&L $5 pf	9	83¾	83¾	83¾	+¼
Am Rad&St S	8	12½	12	12	—¼
Am Roll Mill	1	15¾	15¾	15¾	—¼
Am Safety Razor	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	—¼
Am Smelt & R	3	41¾	41¾	41¾	—¼
Am Stl Fdrs	14	26½	26	26½	—¼
Am Sumat Tob	1	31	31	31	.....
Am Tel & Tel	11	161½	161½	161½	—¼
Am Tobacco	1	67½	67½	67½	.....
Am Tob B	3	69	68¾	69	+¼
Am Type Fdrs	3	12⅜	12½	12⅜	+¼
Am Wat Wks	55	9	9	9	.....
Am Zinc Le&S	2	4¼	4¼	4¼	.....
Anaconda Cop	15	27¾	27⅝	27¾	+¼
Am Tob B	3	69	68¾	69	+¼
A P W Paper	3	3½	3½	3½	.....
Armour & Co	5	6½	6½	6½	.....
Armour pr pf	1	96½	96½	96½	.....
Armstrong Cork	2	45½	45¼	45¼	.....
Assd Dry Goods	2	17½	17½	17½	.....
Atch T&S F	1	66¾	66¾	66¾	+¼
Atl Refining	5	28¾	28¾	28¾	+¼
Atlas Corp	1	16½	16½	16½	.....
Aust Nichols	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	.....
Aviation Corp	38	5	5	5	—⅛
Bald Loco ct	6	23⅞	23¾	23¾	—⅛
Balt & Ohio	7	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	.....
B & O pf	4	14¾	14⅝	14¾	.....
Barker Bros	2	17¾	17¾	17¾	.....
Bath Ir Wks	1	16	16	16	.....
Bayuk Cigars	1	30	30	30	—1
Beatrice Cream	1	35½	35½	35½	—¼
Beech Aire	2	10	9¾	9¾	—¼
Belding-Hem	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	.....
Bendix Aviat	1	44¾	44¾	44¾	.....
Benef Ind Ln	2	20¼	20¼	20¼	+¼
Ben I Ln pr pf	1	54½	54½	54½	.....
Beth Steel	1	53¼	53¼	53¼	⅝
Bigelow-Sanf	2	51	51	51	+1
Blaw-Knox	4	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	—¼
Blis & Laugh	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	+¼
Boeing Airplane	1	16	16	16	.....
Borden Co	5	34	33¾	34	+¼
Bower Roll Bear	1	44¾	44¾	44¾	+¼
Brandtj Airw	2	20	20	20	+¼
Bridgeport Br	7	12	12	12	.....
Briggs Mfg	3	39¾	39½	39½	—¼
Bklyn Un Gas	9	21	20¾	20¾	+¼
Bucyrus-Erie	8	11	11	11	.....
Budd Mfg	9	11	11	11	.....
Buffalo Forge	1	20½	20½	20½	.....
Bullard Co	3	18	18	18	.....
Burline Mills	2	15½	15½	15½	.....
Burr Add Mach	13	14¼	14¼	14¼	.....
Bush Terminal	2	5¾	5¾	5¾	—⅛
Butler Bros	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	—¼
Byers A M Co	9	14¾	14¼	14¾	+¼
Calif Packing	2	27¾	27¾	27¾	.....
Callahan Z-Z	1	1	1	1	.....
Calumet & Hec	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	.....
Can Dry G Ale	7	30½	30	30½	+¼
Canad Pacific	16	11½	11	11½	.....
Capital Adm A	2	9¾	9¾	9¾	+⅛
Case (JI) Co	3	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	+¼
Caterpil Tractor	4	49½	48⅝	49½	+¼
Celanese Corp	2	34¾	34¾	34¾	+¼
Celanese 1st pf	103	103¾	103¾	103¾	+¼
Celotex Corp	13	13⅜	13½	13¾	+¼
Cent Aguirre	3	22	21¾	21¾	—¼
Cent Foundry	1	4½	4½	4½	.....
Certain-teed Prod	2	9¾	9¾	9¾	.....
Champ Pap&F	7	29¾	28¾	29¼	+¼
Checker Cab	1	42¼	42¼	42¼	.....
Ches & Ohio	6	47	47	47	.....
Chi & E Ill A	2	14½	14½	14½	.....
Chi Mail Order	2	19¾	19¾	19¾	.....
Chi & N W	10	26¾	26½	26¾	+¼
Chi & N W pf	26	48¾	48¼	48¾	+¼
Chi Pneu Tool	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	.....
Childs Co	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	.....
Chrysler Corp	3	93½	93¼	93¼	—¼
City Ice & Fuel	7	93½	93¾	93¾	.....
City Invest new	20	29¾	29¾	29¾	.....
Clark Equip	1	46¾	46¾	46¾	+¼
Climax Molyb	1	34½	34½	34½	+¼
Cluett Peabody	4	36¾	36¾	36¾	+¼
Collins & Aik	1	37½	37½	37½	—¼
Col Fuel & Ir	1	18	18	18	.....
Col G & El	89	4¾	4¾	4¾	+⅛
C G&E 6% pf	2	89½	89	89	+¼
Colum Pict	3	20	20	20	.....
Colum Carbon	1	91	91	91	.....
Coml Credit	2	42½	42¾	42½	+¼
Coml Invest Tr	2	48¾	48¼	48¾	+¼
Coml Solvents	4	17¾	17¾	17¾	.....
Comwlth Edis	11	28¾	28¾	28¾	—¼
Comw & So	120	1	1	1	.....
Com & So pf	1	88½	88½	88½	+¼
Conde Nast	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	.....
Consolidun-Na	1	25¼	26¼	26¼	+¼
Consol Cigar	1	30	30	30	+¼
Cons Copperm	4	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	.....
Cons Edison	166	25¼	24¾	25¼	+⅛
Cons Ed pf	2	107¾	107¾	107¾	—¼
Cons Film Ind	1	25	25	25	.....
Cons Nat Gas	31	31¾	31¾	31¾	.....
Cons RR Cuba pf	1	13½	13½	13½	—¼
Cons Vultee	6	17⅛	16¾	17	—¼
Cons Vultee pf	4	24¾	24¾	24¾	+¼
Consoln Coal	2	44¼	44¼	44¼	.....
Container Corp	1	27½	27½	27½	+¼
Cont Bak	5	8¼	8¼	8¼	—⅛
Cont Ins	2	44¼	44¼	44¼	.....
Cont Motors	21	8¾	8¾	8¾	.....
Cont Oil Del	1	28½	28½	28½	+¼
Cooper-Bess	1	15½	15½	15½	.....
Copperweld Stl	2	15¾	15¾	15¾	.....
Corn Prod	1	60¾	60¾	60¾	—¼
Crane Co	5	25½	25½	25½	—¼
Curtis Corp	1	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	+¼
Crown Zellerb	1	19	19	19	+¼
Crucible Steel	2	36¼	36	36	—¼
Crucible Stl pf	1	80	80	80	.....
Cudahy Pack	2	25¼	25¼	25¼	+¼
Curtis Publishg	4	10	9¾	9¾	—¼
Curtiss-Wright	6	6	5¾	6	+⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	2	18½	18¼	18½	+¼
Cutler-Hammer	4	25¾	25¾	25¾	.....
Davison Chem	1	15½	15½	15½	.....
Deere & Co	6	43¾	42¾	42¾	.....
Deere & Co pf	2	36¾	36¾	36¾	.....
Del & Hudson	1	71	71	71	.....
Detroit Edison	9	20¾	20¾	20¾	—¼
Dist Corp-Seag	1	32½	32½	32½	.....
Dixie Cup	2	18½	18½	18½	.....
Doehler Die Cas	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	.....
Dome Mines	1	23	23	23	+¼
Douglas Aircraft	3	70½	70	70½	+¼
Dresser Mfg	2	42¼	42¼	42¼	+¼
du Pont de N	1	156	155	156	.....
Eagle Pich Ld	1	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	.....
Eastern Air L	3	38¾	38¾	38¾	+¼
East Kod Stl	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	.....
Edis Bros Stra	1	22	22	22	.....
El Auto-Lite	3	44¾	44¾	44¾	+¼
Elec Boat	8	12½	12½	12½	.....
El de Mus Ind	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	.....
El Power & Li	22	4¼	4¼	4¼	.....
El Storage Bat	1	44¾	44¾	44¾	.....
El Paso Nat Gas	1	33¾	33¾	33¾	+¼
Esg Pub Service	30	15¾	14⅝	15	—¼
Erie RR	2	11¾	11⅝	11⅝	—
Erie RR ct	11	11¾	11⅝	11⅝	—¼
Erie RR pf A	11	64½	63⅝	64½	+¼
Eureka V Cleaner	1	12¾	12⅝	12¾	.....
Ex-Cell-O	5	44¾	43½	44¾	+¼
FairbanksMorse	1	41¾	41¾	41¾	.....
Falardo Sugar	1	24¼	24¼	24¼	+¼
Farns Tel & Rad	7	13¾	13¾	13¾	.....
FedLt&Traction	2	17¼	17¼	17¾	+¼
Fed Mot Truck	2	28	28	28	.....
Federal D Strs	13	29¾	28¾	29¾	+¼
Firetsone T&R	5	51¾	51½	51½	—¼
Firest T&R pf	1	108	108	108	.....
Flintkote	3	22¾	22⅞	22⅞	—⅛
Florsheim Sh A	2	30	30	30	.....
Food Machinery	1	62½	62½	62½	+¼
Foster Wheeler	2	24¼	24¼	24½	+¼
Freeport Sulph	2	32	32	32	.....
Gabriel Co	2	6¼	6¼	6¼	.....
Gair Robt	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	.....
Gair Robt pf	1	15¾	15¾	15¾	.....
G Wood Ind	3	6¾	6¾	6¾	.....
Gen Am Inv	5	14½	14¼	14⅜	—¼
Gen Am Trans	2	54¾	54¾	54¾	.....
Gen Baking	5	8¼	8¼	8¼	.....
Gen Bronze	6	10	10	10	.....
Gen Elec	15	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	.....
Gen Foods	3	42¾	42¾	42¾	.....
Gen G & El A	8	1	1	1	.....
Gen Motors	19	64¾	64	64½	—¼
Gen Out Adv	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	—¼
Gen Ry Sig	2	22½	22½	22½	+¼
Gen Pub Serv	2	2	2	2	.....
Gen Rl & Ut n	4	3¾	3¾	3¾	.....
Gen Refract	4	23½	23½	23½	+¼
Gen Shoe	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	—¼
Gen Tel	2	25¾	25¾	25¾	—¼
Gen T & Rub	1	24	24	24	.....
Gillette Saf R	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	.....
Gimbel Bros	11	20¼	20	20¼	+¼
GimbelBros$6 pf	7	102	100	101	+1¼
Glidden Co	2	24	23⅝	23⅝	—¼
Glidden cv pf	1	49½	49½	49½	+¼
Gobel (Adolf)	4	2½	2½	2½	.....
Gobel Brew	3	3¾	3¾	3¾	.....
Goodrich (BF)	2	51½	51½	51½	.....
Godyear T&R	2	46¾	46¾	46¾	.....
Graham-Paige M	82	5¾	5¾	5¾	+⅛
GraniteCity Stl	4	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	.....
Gt Northn Ry pf	5	40½	40½	40½	+¼
Gt West Sug	5	26¾	26¾	26¾	+¼
Green (HL)	9	54¼	54¼	54¼	—¼
Greyhound Corp	6	22	21¾	21¾	—¼
Grum Aire En	3	21¾	21	21¾	—¼
Guantanamo Sug	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	.....
GulfMob&Oh pf	5	56	56	56	+¼
Gulf Oil	5	46⅞	46¾	46¾	+¼
Hanna Ma pf 1.10	106	106	106	106	.....
Harb-Walk Ref	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	.....
Hayes Indust	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	.....
Hayes Mfg	34	8	7¾	7¾	—⅛
Hecht Co	1	21¼	21¼	21¼	+¼
Helme (GW)	1	72½	72½	72½	—¼
Hercules Motors	1	22¾	22¾	22¾	—¼
Hercules Powder	1	85	85	85	+¼
Hershey Choc	1	71	71	71	.....
Hollander & Sn	1	17½	17½	17½	.....
Holly Sugar	2	17¾	17¾	17¾	+¼
Homestake Min	4	44¼	43¾	43¾	—¼
Houston Oil	7	11½	11½	11½	.....
Howe Sound	1	34¾	34¾	34¾	+¼
Hudson BayM&S	2	27¾	27¾	27¾	—¼
Hudson Motor	4	14¾	14¾	14¾	.....
Hupp Motor	8	4¼	4¼	4¼	.....
Idaho Power	1	30	30	30	.....
Ill Central pf	5	41	40¾	41	+1
Ind Pne Tl Ltd	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	+¼
Indust Rayon	2	38¾	38¾	38¾	+¼
Inser-Rand	1	106	106	106	—¾
Inland Steel	4	84½	83¾	83¾	—1
Interlake Iron	1	9¾	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
Int Harvester	1	80½	80½	80½	.....
Int Hydro-El A	30	3½	3½	3½	—⅛
Int Min & Ch	2	17¾	17¾	17¾	.....
Int Mining	6	5	5	5	.....
Int Nick Can	6	30½	30⅛	30⅛	—⅛
Int Paper	16	19¾	19	19¼	+ ⅛
Int Pap pf	3	85½	85⅜	85½	+ ⅛
Int Shoe	4	42⅝	42⅛	42⅝	+ ⅛
Int Tel & Tel	8	17¾	17½	17¾	.....
Int Dept Strs	1	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	.....
Intertype Corp	1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	.....
Island Crk Coal	1	28	28	28	.....
Jarvis W B	12	18¼	17⅝	18¼	+ ⅛
Johnson & John	2	32½	32½	32½	+ ⅛
Johns-Manville	1	100¼	100¼	100¼	+ ⅛
Jones & L Stl	10	25	24⅝	24⅞	—
Jor Mfg	2	17¾	17¾	17¾	—⅛
Kan City So	1	10	10	10	.....
Kayser	1	24¾	24¾	24¾	+ ⅛
Kelsey-Hay WS	1	18½	18½	18½	+ ⅛
Kennecott Cop	17	35½	35½	35½	+ ⅛
Keystone S&W	1	23½	23½	23½	+ ⅛
Kinney G R Co	1	8	8	8	—⅛
Kres S H	1	26¾	26¾	26¾	+ ⅛
Kroger Grocery	1	36⅞	36⅝	36⅞	+ ⅛
Lehigh C & N	12	12	11⅞	12	+ ⅛
Lehigh Port C	1	30½	30½	30½	.....
Lehigh Val Coal	4	17	17	17	—⅛
Lehigh V G pf	16	25	24¾	25	+ ⅛
Lehigh Val Rr	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	.....
Lehman Corp	2	26½	26	26½	+ ⅛
Lerner Stores	2	46¼	46	46	—⅛
Libby McN & L	8	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	.....
Liggett & M B	1	90	90	90	.....
Lima Locomot	7	47⅜	47¼	47⅜	+ ⅛
Link-Belt	2	39½	39	39	—⅛
Liquid Carbonic	2	28¾	28¾	28¾	+ ⅛
Lockheed Aircr	1	22	22	22	.....
Lone Star Cem	3	49½	49¼	49½	+ ⅛
Long-Bell V A	23	12¾	12¼	12¾	+ ⅛
Loose-Wi Dis	1	19	19	19	.....
Lorillard P	1	19½	19	19½	—⅛
MacAnd & Forb	1	29½	29½	29½	+ ⅛
Mack Trucks	1	44	44	44	.....
Macy R H	14	30	30	30¼	.....
Manati Sugar	1	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	.....
Maracaibo O E	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	.....
Marine Midland	72	8	8	8	.....
Marshall Field	6	17	17	17	.....
Martin G I	4	19¾	19¾	19¾	+ ⅛
McMin-Parry	1	4	4	4	.....
Mathieson Alk	2	22¾	22¾	22¾	+ ⅛
May Dept Strs	1	35½	35½	35½	+ ⅛
Maytag Co	1	10

The Washington Post

Caution Mingles With Acclaim for Peace Plans

Senate Debate Certain But 'League' Outlook Brighter Than in '19

By Edward T. Folliard

WHEN THE Big Four released their tentative blueprint for a successor to the bankrupt League of Nations last week, Secretary of State Hull interjected a note of prudence into the widespread acclaim. The white-haired Tennesseean, who began working on this new world organization more than two years ago, observed that the road ahead of it would "be long" and "at times . . . difficult."

It was, indeed, a long road that stretched ahead, one that led from Washington to London and thence to Moscow and Chungking and, in "due course," to Paris—just to mention the major Allied capitals.



Duffy in The Baltimore Sun

But the most "difficult" part of the road promised, once again, to be the short but historic mile along Pennsylvania ave. between the White House and the Capitol. Twenty-five years ago the League of Nations suffered a grievous wound in that journey. The treaty providing for America's entry into the league went down the avenue but never came back. The United States Senate, withholding its "consent" from President Woodrow Wilson, voted to keep this Nation out of the Geneva organization.

With this in mind, British editors last week extended a cautious welcome to the document that came out of Dumbarton Oaks. The big question in London was: Will America come in this time?

"If Congress turns the scheme down," said the Daily Mail, "it will fail as the league failed and as all must fail unless the great powers stand united."

Twenty-five years and a war even more terrible than the War of 1914-1918 have brought many changes in America's thinking. This time there is every reason to believe things will be different; that the charter of the new league, together with supplementary legislation, will be treated more tenderly on Capitol Hill. Spokesmen for both of the country's two great political parties have pledged as much.

Nevertheless, all partisan considerations aside, there are indications that, up to a point, it is going to be 1919-20 all over again. The word "reservations" again will come into headlines, and also perhaps, "entangling alliances" and some 1944-45 equivalent of the famed Article X. The Constitution will be in the thick of the Senate fight and there will be thunderous debate over the President's powers as Commander-in-Chief and over Article 1, Section 8: "Congress shall have the power to declare . . . war."

Country Gets Preview of Debate in U. S. Senate

That will be in the American tradition, to debate the proposition and then vote it up or down. As a matter of fact, the debate already has begun. It broke out in the Senate September 1, when draftsmen of the United States, Britain and Russia were just getting started at Dumbarton Oaks. The debate was not very clear-cut, for a good reason: all the Senators had to go on was a newspaper article purporting to give the American plan for the new league. Still, the 40 minutes or so of oratory probably was a good hint of what is to come.

Senator Harlan J. Bushfield, gaunt, rangy Republican from South Dakota, brought the matter up. In reading the newspaper article, he was struck by the outline of how the new world organization would use military force to put down threats to the peace. The great powers would enter into an agreement to make fighting forces available to the council of the organization. Then, provided the Senate ratified the treaty for American membership, the United States delegate could join with delegates of other powers in voting to send American and other fighting forces into action. It would not be necessary for the delegate to come back and ask Congress for authority. Bushfield thought this plan was outrageous.

"It means," he said, "that if he (President Roosevelt) can secure approval of the Senate to this plan, then thereafter whenever the League Council decides the use of force against any nation shall be undertaken, the President has the power, without going back to Congress, to send troops and ships and planes to invade or attack any nation and that means war by Presidential order . . ."

Milliken's $64 Question Missing in Blueprint

Senator Tom Connally (D., Tex.) chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee thought Bushfield had put the matter "in the most extreme fashion." He promised the South Dakotan and other colleagues that everything was going to be done in a Constitutional way—that the treaty taking the United States into the new world organization would have to come to the Senate and "run the gauntlet of the most searching scrutiny."

The Texan said there was "no occasion for excitement now." He reminded the Senate that the men at Dumbarton Oaks were simply technical experts; their blueprint would not take the shape of a real charter until it reached a "higher level," with foreign ministers taking a hand in the matter.

Senator Eugene D. Milliken (R., Colo.), front-line soldier in the last war, broke in on Connally and again raised the question that Bushfield had raised, except that he turned it around.

Suppose, he asked in effect, the United States delegate on the council voted with others to engage in a military venture. Would it then be possible for Congress to disagree with the delegate's action and "run out" on him?

"The Senator," said Connally, "has propounded what sounds like a $64 question . . ."

However, when the State Department last Monday gave out the tentative blueprint of the new world organization, to be called simply The United Nations, that $64 question was not in the picture at all.



BIG QUESTION FACING U. S.: WILL PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE PROVE MOST DIFFICULT PART OF HARD ROAD TO PEACE?

To newspaper reporters it was explained that this was a "domestic" matter; something that had to be threshed out here at home between the legislative branch of the government and the executive branch. Between now and the time for a full-dress conference of the United Nations, it was further explained, Secretary Hull will continue to talk to Democratic and Republican members of Congress and try and work out some satisfactory formula.

The United Nations, as sketched by proposals made public Monday, would consist of (1) a General Assembly open to "all peace-loving states; (2) a Security Council composed of delegates representing the United States, Britain, Russia, China and, in "due course, France, together with six smaller nations serving two-year terms; (3) a Military Staff Committee, composed of the chiefs of staff of the great powers; (4) an international court of justice; (5) a Secretariat and (6) an Economic and Social Council.

Interest immediately centered on the Security Council, the powerhouse of the new league. The nations would be obligated to make available to this council quotas of land, sea and air forces and also "facilities"—meaning bases. The nations would be required to hold "immediately available" contingents of their air forces so that these could be sent into action in a hurry to put down "threats" to peace or "breaches" of the peace.

The Security Council, if all other means failed, could cope with a threat to peace by such action as "demonstrations, blockade and other operations by air, sea or land forces of members of the organization."

What would be the voting procedure in the Security Council? How would the American delegate and the other delegates go about voting for a demonstration, a blockade or an outright military blow?

This procedure was scheduled to be outlined in Section C of Chapter VI under the head of Voting, but instead there appeared this: "Note—The question of voting procedure in the Security Council is still under consideration."

Criticism Lost in Big Chorus of Hurrahs

Reason for the omission, it was understood, was the stand taken by Ambassador Gromyko and other Russian delegates. They conteded a great power ought to have a vote—and thus power of veto—even when that great power itself was involved in a dispute. Americans, British, and presumably Chinese, did not agree and so the question was passed on to a "higher level."

President Roosevelt and Gov. Thomas E. Dewey joined in hailing the work done at Dumbarton Oaks. Even Congressman Hamilton Fish (R., N. Y.) often called the No. 1 isolationist of the House, raised his voice in praise. Criticism, what little there was of it, was lost in the chorus of hurrahs.

Had the United States changed this much in 25 years?

Senator Joseph H. Ball (R., Minn.) did not think so. What the country had been getting, he said, was "safe, easy generalities" from candidates for public office. He proposed to get at the heart of the controversy and called on candidates for the Presidency and Congress to answer three questions: 1. Would the candidate favor the earliest formation of a new world peace organization and United States entry therein, before any final peace settlements are made either in Europe or Asia? 2. Would he be against American reservations that would weaken the new league? 3. Should the vote of the United States delegate in the Security Council commit American military forces to action without requiring further Congressional approval?

Said Ball: "Isolationists, nationalists, American imperialists and others who will give lip service to the principle of world organization but sabotage every effort to make it effective will either answer in the negative or so qualify their answers as to make them meaningless."

President Roosevelt answered question No. 1 in a Columbus Day speech; said he wanted the new organization set up, not only before final peace settlements, but before the end of hostilitis. Governor Dewey is understood to feel the same way.

U. S. Must Pay Price if It Plays Part

Question No. 3—whether the American delegate will have to come back to Congress—was put up to President Roosevelt at a press conference but he sidestepped it. He said it was too early to reply. An answer which brought vehement disagreement from Senator Ball, who insisted that the question was "the heart of the peace and security organization."

How Ball expected to get answers from other candidates when the President himself declined to answer was not clear. The Minnesota Republican has been withholding his support of Governor Dewey because, as he says, he is not satisfied that Dewey is for real world collaboration.

Apropos question No. 1—establishment of a world organization before the peace settlements are made—Senator Styles Bridges (R., N. H.) thinks the next step ought not to be hurried; says the United Nations should first formulate and broadcast their peace terms to the world, otherwise smaller nations will fear the new organization will simply be a "league of conquerors."

Senator Arthur Vandenberg (R., Mich.) believes the American delegate should be allowed to vote American froces into action in "North and South America, in pan-American partnership." But, he adds, if the delegate is to propose action "outside of our normal zone at a level tantamount to a declaration of war" he thinks the American people will not agree to it without joint action of Congress as required by the Constitution.

Senator Connally told The Post last week that Americans must realize that if they are to play a part in world cooperation they must pay a price. "It will cost something," he said. "It may not work perfectly. It's a departure, a new enterprise in world affairs. We must take the hazards."

Senator Connally and Senator Warren Austin of Vermont, ranking Republican on the Foreign Relations Committee, are planning to split the forthcoming debate into two or more parts. They would ask the Senate to ratify the treaty for American entry into the new league and then tackle the question of the American delegate's powers in a separate piece of legislation creating the office. The latter bill would require only a majority vote, whereas ratification of the treaty will require a two-thirds vote.

This proposal in itself may cause a row. To sum up, the prospects for American entry into a world league are far brighter than they were in 1919-20, but the $64 question, as Senator Tom Connally called it, promises to stir up an awful lot of noise.

Fighters, Fans Tense

Foreign Policy Looms As Final Election Bout For Champ, Challenger

By Robert C. Albright

Both men were back in their corners. In three weeks of pounding, neither had been seriously bruised. They weren't even breathing hard. But you knew that when they came out for this last round—three weeks without a gong—one of the two would go down for the count.

In one corner, Franklin Roosevelt, past master of political timing, was quietly measuring his foe. You could almost hear the ticking of a watch. Had the time come to attack?

In this corner, Thomas Dewey had stopped thinking in terms of the clock. He had the offensive and intended to keep it. Into the next three weeks of his campaign he had crowded enough speeches to warm the fast heart of the late Wendell Willkie.

Plainly, Franklin Roosevelt's task was to win back the offensive. His campaign was three weeks old and he was still fighting a defensive campaign war. He had only 24 days to go. Why was he waiting?.

The question was on the lips of every tried and true Democrat. You could see it in the beetling of Bob Hannegan's black eyebrows. You could hear it in the querulous tone of every unreconstructed Roosevelt fan.

Change Sensed

Thomas Dewey was doing all of the things anxious Democrats were so hot after the President to do—shoving, punching, throwing hard little right jabs at the midriff of the Champ. He had made eight major speeches and planned as many more.

Franklin Roosevelt had made only two, had declined to announce plans beyond one other—his first out of town. In his last he had done little more than reply to those little right jabs. If he was going to pull out of the clinch, the time was now. If he was going to drive down the last lap on the offensive his chance would come in this next speech.

You could sense the change in pace. You could sense it from its subject, foreign policy. You could feel it in the curious change that had come over Democratic campaign strategy in the last seven days.

Foreign policy, then, which both parties had struggled so hard at Chicago to take out of the campaign in their platforms, would be the Roosevelt Administration's reply to GOP storming of the more vulnerable New Deal domestic

Preliminaries On

Foreign policy and its currently most important phase—planning of the peace. Dewey thought he had lifted that finally out of the campaign at Louisville, when he virtually made himself a party to the Dumbarton Oaks conference.

Had he succeeded? For weeks afterward a great quiet had settled over Democratic "GQ." It was the quiet of anxious men figuring the odds on what looked then, and still looks to some, like a close election.

Somewhere along the line a decision was made and last week you could hear the early blows in the preliminary bouts off the main floor. Somewhere along the line the word had gone out to "attack, attack" through the one chink in the Republican defense.

Dewey must have seen the attack coming. He took measures to meet it. From quarters close to Dewey came the report that Secretary of State Hull would be urged to remain in the Government if Dewey is elected, if not as Secretary of State, then as a very close adviser. In Washington, Hull frowned down the idea.

Fast on the uptake, Dewey took other measures. In New York three days before Franklin Roosevelt's coming speech before the Foreign Policy Association, October 21, Dewey scheduled his second major foreign policy speech. His subject: "This Must Be the Last War."

This was a fight to the finish for the big, shifting independent vote that elects Presidents, for the Willkie vote, the Stassen vote, the "I'm opposed to a fourth term, but," vote.

Coming Attack Seen

In New York and Washington, Democratic advance agents supplied a glimpse of the coming attack. It was aimed obliquely at Dewey. Most of the fire was directed at the old isolationist fringe of his party, at men who would hold seats of power in a Republican Congress, who might wield authority enough to block the Governor's best intentions.

But some, like bluff Tom Connally of Texas, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, broke the foreign policy armistice to hit directly at the Republican nominee: "He is pussyfooting and sidestepping on important foreign policy questions."

Democratic Chairman Hannegan couldn't stay out of the fracas. Would the Governor please explain "the presence in the Dewey camp of men who are known to be die-hard isolationists?"

Chairman Robert Ramspeck of the Democratic Speakers Bureau, named names of former isolationists who would rule key committees in a Republican Congress and asked: "How could advocates of world peace hope to succeed under those circumstances?"

Even Vice-President Henry Wallace put in a word. If the Republicans won control of the Senate, the result "would conceivably be disastrous to the peace of the world." Added Chairman Joseph C. O'Mahoney of the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee: "The isolationists are still with us—they have merely gone underground."

Democrats Take Cue

Rangy, single-purposed Senator [illegible] wasn't playing ball with either party, but his refusal to campaign for Governor Dewey had given the Democrats their cue. The Minnesota Republican wanted "satisfaction" from both candidates on foreign policy before he'd say how he would vote.

Indorsement of the "form" of an international security organization wasn't enough. To Ball that was merely a cover behind which former isolationists could hide, before moving out to wreck the plan by Senate "reservations."

To both Roosevelt and Dewey, Ball put three questions for the voters and demanded affirmative answers:

(1) Would they support formation of the new league in advance of final peace settlements? (2) Would they oppose reservations that would weaken powers to act swiftly against aggressors? (3) Would they support freedom of action by the United States delegate to commit American units to act with forces of other nations to put down aggression?

President Parries

Franklin Roosevelt was free to answer "Yes" to all of those questions at virtually no political risk. Many thought he was already committed to that line of approach to

Continued on Page 3, Column 6

Gallup Poll 48-State Report: Dewey Gains in 18, FDR in 14 Since September

DEFINITELY FOR ROOSEVELT TODAY
(16 States)

Electoral Vote		F. D. R.	Dewey	Change in F. D. R. Vote since Sept. 24
8	South Carolina	91%	9%	—1
9	Mississippi	87	13	+3
12	Georgia	83	17	+2
11	Alabama	78	22	0
10	Louisiana	77	23	0
9	Arkansas	74	26	0
23	Texas	74	26	+2
8	Florida	74	26	+3
14	North Carolina	71	29	+3
12	Tennessee	67	33	+2
11	Virginia	64	36	0
4	Arizona	58	42	+1
4	Utah	57	43	0
11	Kentucky	55	45	0
4	Rhode Island	55	45	+2
8	Washington	54	46	+1
158				

LEANING TOWARD ROOSEVELT
(9 States)

25	California	53	47	—2
3	Nevada	53	47	—1
4	Montana	53	47	—3
5	Maryland	52	48	0
8	West Virginia	52	48	—3
3	Delaware	52	48	0
16	Massachusetts	51	49	—1
10	Oklahoma	51	49	0
8	Connecticut	51	49	+1
85				

By George Gallup
Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

Latest balloting in the Institute's 48-State presidential survey shows Thomas E. Dewey gaining in 18 States since the latter part of September and Franklin D. Roosevelt in 14.

The situation remains unchanged in 16 States.

In terms of national percentage, President Roosevelt continues to hold a slight lead.

The figures do not include the political sentiment of men and women in the armed forces, of whom approximately eight million are of voting age.

Polling is not permitted in the services.

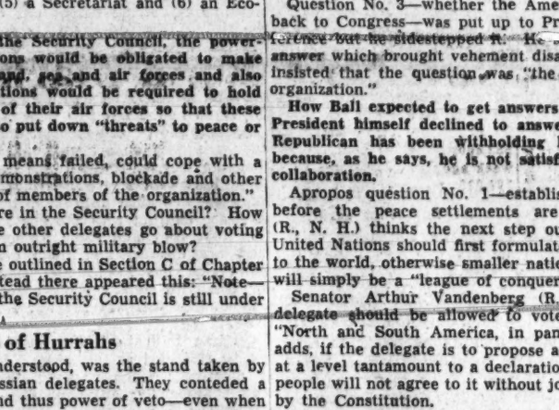
Civilian Voters Only

Roosevelt 51%
Dewey 49

In terms of electoral votes, however, the President's total is less today than in the Institute's last State-by-State report September 24.

At that time on the basis of civilian popular votes, he had 284 electoral votes. Today his total is 243.

The change was brought about by the fact that three States which were listed in the Roosevelt column by a small margin in September, have dropped to the 50-50 line, with neither candidate ahead in the balloting.



Total Roosevelt—25 States, 243 Electoral Votes
Total Dewey—19 States, 228 Electoral Votes
On the Line—4 States, 60 Electoral Votes

They are Pennsylvania, New Hampshire, and Oregon.

Connecticut Added

Connecticut has been added to the President's list since the September polling, but two other States, New Jersey and New Mexico, have shifted from Roosevelt to Dewey, the ballots indicate.

It should be borne in mind that opinion sampling operations are subject to a normal error of three to four per cent.

Therefore in the line-up of individual States in the accompanying box no State is shown definitely in the column of either candidate unless he leads by 54 per cent or more of the civilian popular vote.

Not Certain Yet

Even though the balloting shows Roosevelt holding a slight lead at present in both popular and electoral votes, when the possible margin of error is taken into account the figures by no means preclude a Dewey victory.

Much will depend on how sentiment runs in the final days of the campaign in a number of closely divided key States.

The electoral vote situation at present, and a comparison with September and August, is given below:

August 23

	No. of States	Electoral Votes
Roosevelt	28	286
Dewey	20	245

September 24

	No. of States	Electoral Votes
Roosevelt	28	284
Dewey	17	208
On the Line	3	39

Today

	No. of States	Electoral Votes
Roosevelt	25	243
Dewey	19	228
On the Line	4	60

(It takes 266 to win)

Two more reports, based on new State-by-State surveys, will be made by the Institute before election.

One will be a semifinal report late this month, and the other, a final election analysis, is scheduled for publication the day before the election.

DEFINITELY FOR DEWEY TODAY
(13 States)

Electoral Vote		Dewey	F. D. R.	Change in F. D. R. Vote since Sept. 24
6	Nebraska	64%	36%	+2
8	Kansas	64	36	—1
4	South Dakota	62	38	—2
3	Wyoming	56	44	—1
3	Vermont	56	44	—1
10	Iowa	56	44	—1
13	Indiana	55	45	0
4	North Dakota	55	45	+3
12	Wisconsin	55	45	—1
6	Colorado	55	45	+2
28	Illinois	54	46	—1
19	Michigan	54	46	+1
5	Maine	54	46	0
121				

LEANING TOWARD DEWEY
(6 States)

25	Ohio	53	47	0
11	Minnesota	52	48	0
4	Idaho	52	48	0
16	New Jersey	52	48	—2
4	New Mexico	51	49	—4
47	New York	51	49	0
107				

ON THE LINE
(4 States)

15	Missouri	50	50	0
4	New Hampshire	50	50	—2
6	Oregon	50	50	—1
35	Pennsylvania	50	50	—1
60				

War II Vets Launch National Organization Here

Membership of 84,000 Claimed in 48 States

By Arley Ray Unger

That the not-too-distant future will produce a brand-new, strong and influential veterans organization, created specifically to serve the needs of American Veterans of World War II, now seems almost inevitable.

Today's GI's not only want to make the world safe for democracy, but want to make democracy safe for themselves. They are determined there will be no repetition of the "apple-selling" days following World War I.

Today's GI's already have their Bill of Rights, which may or may not be adequate, but that is not the point. The point is that it has been provided ahead of time.

Today's GI's are doing the fighting now, but they, too, are doing their own planning now. To make their plans work they know they need an organization, and to effect that they already are staging an intensive national recruiting campaign.

Their new organization, which was organized in Washington and has headquarters here, has as its specific purpose the handling of the problems, needs and interests of World War II veterans only. It rejects the idea that the needs of the veterans of the current world war can best be served by affiliation with any prior group.

Preamble Brief

The preamble to its constitution reads:

"We who were in the second World War, commonly known as the War of Liberation, and who were spared the supreme sacrifice, do hereby associate ourselves for the following aims and purposes:

"To obey and safeguard the Constitution of the United States of America and to encourage among the citizens of our country increased knowledge concerning and reverence for the divine principles of individual liberties and opportunity which are embodied therein, in defense of which, for all freedom loving peoples, we have fought this war beyond the seas, wherein so many of our comrades have given their lives.

"To aid in promoting a lasting peace among nations, predicated upon honesty, justice and understanding of mutual rights and problems.

"To help develop for all our citizens, regardless of race, color or creed, the highest standards of living our resources permit, with equal economic, social and political opportunity to foster a rebirth of the American spirit, which inspired our Constitution and helped build our country, and thus to help divergent groups.

"To extend assistance and to be [illegible] at all times and in every way consistent with our aims and purposes, to all worthy veterans and to their orphans and dependents.

"To strengthen and preserve the comradeship of our military association. This by the grace of God."

Claim 84,000 Now

AMVETS, as the organization now is designated, already claims an affiliation of 83 groups spread over the 48 States with a membership of 84,000. Its adherents point out that after World War I veterans did not join the GAR but set up an organization of their own. This is what AMVETS intend to do, adding that it is a tenable theory that today's vets, with problems of much greater complexity, stand in even greater need of an independent organization.

Organizers of AMVETS firmly disclaim antagonism toward other veterans organizations, asserting that "they are in full cooperation and close friendship with the Order of the Purple Heart, the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the Disabled American Veterans." The name of the American Legion is absent from the list. AMVETS say they cannot regard the attitude of the Legion toward themselves as cooperative.

AMVETS proceed to outline the type of organization they seek to create. Their constitution states the new organization shall be known as American Veterans of World War II; that it shall be a veterans organization, organized into departments and subdivided into posts. One department is to exist in each State and in the District of Columbia. The National Executive Committee may establish posts in the territorial and insular possessions and in foreign countries.

Eligible for membership are all persons drafted, enlisted, inducted or commissioned and accepted for and assigned to active duty in the Army or Navy or component parts thereof at some time during the period between September 16, 1940, and the date of cessation of hostilities, provided such service was for not less than 60 days, except when terminated due to physical disability or where some part of said service was in a combat area.

Met by Accident

The birth of AMVETS began with the merging of three fairly recently created veteran's organizations within the Nation's Capital.

In October, 1943, Elmo Keel, now a 30-year-old engineering student, organized other discharged GI students at the university into the Veterans' Club of George Washington University.

Early in February, 1943, Andrew Kenny, medically discharged from the Army and an employe of the Maritime Commission in Washington, organized a group known as the National Veterans of World War II, Inc.

In August, 1944, John A. Mack, formerly a radio-gunner with the Ninth Air Force and now returned to his profession of Washington newspaperman, banded together a third group, known as the Veterans' Club of the District of Columbia.

Drawn together upon the occasion of jointly paying honor to an 80-year-old USO hostess, Mother Steed, first World War nurse, leaders of the three groups became cognizant of their similarity of purpose, decided to launch plans for a national organization.

Mack was selected to act as contact man for the embryonic "national." A meeting held September 6 of this year attracted over 50 veterans representing 17 organizations in various sections of the United States. Enthusiasm evinced resulted in a skeleton framework for a national organization and election of temporary officers.

Elmo Keel was named temporary national commander. A. C. (Tex) Barnet of Paris, Tex., discharged as a midshipman in July, this year, now a membership secretary of the Washington YMCA and also a law student at GWU, became secretary. Sidney Faber, discharged from antiaircraft service in 1943 and now assistant manager of classified advertising for a Washington newspaper, became treasurer. Mack retained his position as publicity chairman.

The new organization was incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia and the three former clubs resolved themselves into posts of the freshly created association.

Charter Submitted

The temporary officers, who regarded themselves as a "steering committee," established offices in the Earle Building and took up the work in earnest. A charter submitted to Congress Sept. 18 carried support of Representative Paul Brown of Georgia; Representative A. B. Kelly of West Virginia, and Representative Melvin J. Mass of Minnesota.

The "steering committee" drew up a constitution and set of by-laws and presented them to open meetings, which by this time had attracted representatives of many more clubs. Oct. 4 AMVETS passed a constitution and by-laws and provided for the assessment of dues, set at $5.00 per year.

With preliminary work under way, the "steering committee" dissolved and asked for the election of officers pro tem to serve until the calling of a national convention in the spring of 1945. This [illegible] scheduled to meet and elect permanent officers, as well as ratify a constitution and by-laws.

Keel again was named as national commander pro tem; Faber deputy national commander and acting treasurer; Barnet, secretary. Mack was appointed executive assistant to the national commander and retained as publicity chairman.

At present AMVETS' claim to 84,000 members is "on paper," but all that remains to convert this number into bona fide status is the mechanics of preparing rosters and the issuance of membership cards.

Strong in West

The greatest strength of AMVETS seems to be concentrated in California, followed in order by groups in New York, Connecticut, Missouri, Florida, Chicago, the State of Washington, New Jersey, Maryland, Oklahoma, Kansas and Texas. American Veterans of World War II of Florida and Veterans of World War II of New York have affiliated.

The AMVETS petition to Congress for a charter is signed by members from each of the 48 States. It has elicited considerable favor on Capitol Hill and AMVET officers expect its granting shortly after Congress reconvenes.

AMVETS represents the most active and ambitious program to date for the 1,612,000 American veterans already discharged. What will happen to it, of course, is a matter of conjecture, but pro tem officers are serious and not sparing in effort to promote their organization on an impartial, equitable and intelligent basis. They entreat for their organization no "special privileges," do not seek to become a "pressure group," stress the fact that, as officers pro tem, they are still only "steering" the way toward formulation of a concrete program, constitution and by-laws for presentation to the forthcoming national convention.

This national convention, they point out, will review all the preliminary work, thresh out all matters pertaining to a final draft of the constitution and by-laws; elect permanent officers for the first year of formal life of the organization.

Pro tem officers, taking no chance of offending men and women still in service, who might not feel attracted toward a predetermined organization, also emphasize that they are merely laying the ground work for a future organization which will embrace the majority of servicemen and women and reflect their opinions and desires.

AMVETS anticipates an eventual membership of six million.

The very fact that AMVETS has come into being is proof that there is fertile soil for a new World War II veterans' organization. Whether this is it depends largely on its ability to demonstrate the soundness of its principals and program.

To this task AMVETS say they have consecrated themselves.



ORGANIZER ELMO KEEL
temporary commander, says:

"I am interested in protective legislation and security for this war's veterans and believe AMVETS, not an older organization, can best get it. I want us to work for an international force, even stronger than that outlined at Dumbarton Oaks if need be. Those who handled the last peace obviously did a poor job. We want to nail down this peace ourselves.

"I think the GI Bill of Rights needs revision and believe we to whom it applies can best work for it. I think the $2000 loan provision is so restricted as to be practically unworkable. The education provision needs adjustment—especially deduction from any future pension the cost of such education. World War II vets who joined the American Legion tell me they have a membership card and a back seat. I don't want this war's veterans organized for the sake of power alone."



JOHN A. MACK
publicity chairman, says:

"The American Legion, with a membership of about two million after 25 years, is not the vehicle for today's veterans. I want AMVETS to work for progressive legislation to help the whole country; want it strong enough to combat pressure groups.

"I feel some American traditions GI Joe has been fighting to preserve have, in the meantime, been killed here at home. I have in mind strikes, racial prejudice—about which the Legion, as a group, did nothing. I also know most of the apple selling was done by veterans. If the Legion could not combat that, I do not want them to represent us. I am not antagonistic to the Legion. I merely want our own group, not domination by any prior group. I favor cooperation with the Legion IF they will cooperate with us. VFW, Order of the Purple Heart and DAV's do."

SIDNEY FABER
acting treasurer, says:

"We fought World War II because of a breakdown somewhere along the line of those who handled the last peace. If the next war is to be averted—the one OUR children would have to fight—we can't have the botched up thinking that characterized the aftermath of the last war. I want our generation organized and represented.

"AMVETS, knowing their own problems, also are better equipped to work for sound legislation for returning veterans who are mentally or physically disabled, an important problem not only to the men but to the Nation. Reemployment of veterans also will be fraught with dangers. Representing the most interested parties, ourselves, we also can see this job through best. After the last war veterans did not seek shelter in the GAR. We, too, want our own organization."

A. C. (TEX) BARNET
temporary secretary, says:

"I want certain goals for vets, goals I think cannot be attained by any organization of the past generation. I don't like the way vets' employment is handled. USES largely places a man in a job he can do. I want vets in jobs they can best do. AMVETS could share this work and that of other groups trying to help.

"The right of a veteran to get his old job back is not sustained by law. Wisconsin's State Supreme Court has rendered an opinion that there are no mechanics to enforce a veterans' right to his job. All the employer has to do is to state it would work a hardship on him. Reminded of the hardships of fighting, I'd like AMVETS to take up this problem—and a youth program, including citizenship and military types of training. This, a young organization could understand and do."

Nothing Like It

Great Power Of Airborne Army Cited

New techniques evolved by the first Allied airborne Army may not only revolutionize warfare but may also be the key to a peacetime international police force, according to an article in the October issue of "Air Force," official journal of the U. S. Army Air Forces:

By Maj Charles D. Fraser
By International News Service

The history of warfare is the chronicle of armies' efforts to turn the enemy's flanks and to protect their own. In this war, air bombardment has been the great new means.

Now comes a still newer method by which enemy ground troops may be developed from the air. It is the First Allied Airborne Army, a tough, spectacular force, organized and commanded by Lieut. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton. It is not to be thought as paratroop or airborne operations. More than a spearhead, it is an Army in every sense. Nothing like it has ever been seen.



BRERETON

Allied airborne operations have previously been tactical. Paratroopers and Infantry have been flown to the scene of battle for quick, specific jobs. This was Germany's technique. They never organized air troops beyond divisional status; always relied upon the Luftwaffe for transport and supply.

Self-Sufficient

The First Allied Airborne Army was conceived and planned by General Marshall and General Arnold. It is a weapon of untold military and psychological power. It contains elements of paratroops, airborne infantry, engineers, signals and communications men and artillery. Supporting the combat force are streamlined supply, ordnance and medical units.

Air teams consist of troop carrier crews, radio operators, weather experts, maintenance crews, etc. Most of their planes, gliders and equipment are precisely the same as have been used heretofore.

Personnel is composed of British, American, French, Polish and other nationalities organized under a single command.

Formation of the First Allied Airborne Army has brought under one head all elements of airborne troops, merged them with troop-carrying units, completely standardized implements and techniques. Headquarters staff, manned by American, British and Allied officers, is responsible for the entire mission—transport, landing, supply and subsequent field operations.

Designed for Flash

No longer an incidental force, the airborne army is designed for flash performance rather than long endurance. Equipped with motor transport, light guns, howitzers and usual infantry weapons, these troops are able to inflict severe damage on the enemy. Nevertheless, as the commanders point out, this army is fragile and expensive. It should be used only when potential results make the risk worthwhile.

It is unlikely airborne soldiers will ever be employed against a point which can be taken by regular infantry or armored forces.

Defensively this army also could be employed with telling effect, perhaps to plug a hole in forward lines.

Several months ago such an army could barely have been conceived, much less organized. Air supremacy means everything.

Jap Fleet Ignores Raid On Formosa

By Kirke L. Simpson
Associated Press War Analyst

In clear weather pilots of American bombers closing in on Formosa targets this week probably would have seen the loom of islands off the China coast from their bombing altitude. They were that close to the reputed ultimate goal of the American drive through the central Pacific, apparently without tormenting the elusive Nipponese home fleet to action.

It is a fair deduction that whatever else the bombing of the whole sweep of the Ryuku Island chain, from the southern tip of Japan proper to Formosa and then Formosa itself was designed to accomplish, hope of locating the main Japanese fleet and bringing it to decisive action went far to inspire the move.

Planes of the cooperating commands of Admiral Nimitz and General MacArthur obviously have been probing all the way from the Sulu Archipelago and the waters of Borneo in the south, through inland waters in the central Philippines and now among the Ryukus and over Formosa harbors, for that purpose.

If any substantial part of enemy naval strength has been distantly sighted or its hideouts located, however, there has been no word of it in American official reports.

Aids China Morale

In view of authoritative disclosure that the Pacific offensive has outpaced most optimistic Allied hopes by many weeks or months, it is doubtful that the far ranging operations in the East China Sea imply any immediate move to follow through with landings, as Tokyo predicted. Distances are still too great for that.

They seem more like diversions in force designed to pull Japanese air and sea power away from probable landing sites in the Philippines.

Among other objectives at which the roving sea-air attack in the East China theater might be aimed is the boost it could give Chinese civilian and army morale. A stiffening of Chinese resistance to the Japanese effort to slice China apart would warrant bold American ventures even if larger tactical or strategic conceptions are involved.

Ceded in 1895

Formosa, Japan's "great plane carrier in the south," has been thoroughly exploited by the Japanese since 1895, when Nippon forced the Chinese to cede the strategically located island.

For almost five decades rice, sugar, tea, sweet potatoes, fruit and camphor moved northward across the East China Sea to Japan.

Shortly before Pearl Harbor other items appeared on shipping manifests: Aluminum, alcohol, manganese, caustic soda, ferro-magnesium, ferro-silicon and sulfuric acid.

After "taking over," the Japanese intensified industrialization of the island, building shipyards, anchorages and repair dock facilities.

Revolution Organized

Population of the island still remains predominantly Chinese. Last April the Chungking radio quoted an estimate of 5,970,000 Chinese, 370,000 Japanese, and 160,000 aborigines, a total of 6,500,000. The Japanese radio this week said the present population is 6,700,000.

Administration by the Japanese has been vigilant and rigorous. The Formosan revolutionary movement, however, was organized three years ago in Free China and has since claimed a series of outbreaks in the island.

At the Cairo conference, return of Formosa to China was promised.

Text Books Say It Should Be Over Now, But—

4 Reasons Cause V-E Day Delay

By Ned Russell
Copyright by New York Tribune, Inc.

London.—The British people, and presumably the American people, are just beginning to realize that the war against Germany probably will go on through the winter and perhaps to the spring of 1945, and they are wondering what happened to dash the hopes of the quick victory in 1944 which they had been led to expect.

The answer seems to be four fold. The first, and most important, factor in the situation on the western front today is the fantastic fighting stamina which has stiffened the resistance of the German army all along and just inside the frontier of the Reich.

It is a stamina born of a terror of Allied occupation of Germany, and out of a belief that Adolf Hitler will spring some mighty and decisive secret weapon at the right moment to snatch victory out of defeat.

The second factor is the enormous and all-encompassing supply problem confronting all the Allied armies now maneuvering for the first great lunge into Germany.

Closely Linked

This factor is closely linked with the third reason—Hitler's strategy in ordering the fanatical fight-and-die garrisons in the Atlantic and Channel ports—to hold out at all cost in order to deprive the Allied armies of the steady flow of supplies they needed. The German strategy was a gamble, but it worked.

The fourth factor has been the weather. It has baffled the best meteorologists in both the Allied and German armies, but, except for one bad German guess about D-Day, it seems to be fairly consistently against the Allies.

The one consolation which the Allies have enjoyed was discovered when they captured Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's weather man and he told them that he had assured Rommel that the weather would prohibit any successful Allied landing in France on June 6.

Seems Impossible

The gallant failure of the British First Airborne Division at Arnhem was not an important factor in this apparently surprising extension of the war. Even had the giant bridge at Arnhem been captured the British Second Army still did not have the gasoline and other supplies necessary to carry on into Germany in a great bound.

It would have made the next battle infinitely easier because the line of the Rhine River would have been turned, but there could not have been any quick and spectacular exploitation of the situation. The failure of Arnhem, however, according to the men who planned and directed the battle, was due primarily to the bad weather which resulted in wildly inaccurate deliveries of supplies, and forced a three-day postponement in the so-called "link-up" drop of the Polish parachutists near the southern approaches to the German-held bridge.

Hopes for victory over Germany in 1944 clearly were based on a series of miscalculations. No one imagined that the Germans could continue recruiting troops out of the riffraff of physical misfits and general rubble of teen-age youngsters and comparatively old men, and drive them into battle with the wild fanaticism that they have displayed in the last few weeks.

It seemed incomprehensible, even a month or six weeks ago, that the Germans would fight as they have when their military machine was torn into bits, but they are fighting with the conviction that they and their Fatherland are doomed and their one slim hope lies in winning time for Hitler to employ some secret weapon that will win the war for them.

German faith in Hitler should not be ridiculed at this stage. It is amazingly strong among the troops, especially the young fanatics of the S. S.

Should Be Over

In Paris and Brussels civilians have told me repeatedly that when they asked Axis officers how long they thought the war would last they said "five years," and then "heiled" Hitler. They explained that they knew Germany was in terrible military circumstances, but they were willing and eager to go on fighting for five years to save themselves from defeat.

Now General Dwight D. Eisenhower, supreme Allied commander, and his Army group commanders are plotting the next stage of the western front campaign.

According to all military textbook reasoning, the war should be over now. The Germans should have recognized the finality of the succession of defeats their western armies have suffered. Their army, which is bracing itself for the next Allied onslaught, is insufficient to meet what is being mounted, but the Germans obviously are determined to continue the battle.

Must Coordinate

General Eisenhower's present task is to co-ordinate his blow with the Russian attack from the east. The Russians, according to all information I have received, were checked abruptly in their rush to Warsaw by enormously powerful German forces rushed up for that very purpose. Then, apparently, they decided to do the comparatively easier jobs first—the Balkans and the Baltic—before massing their main strength for the final all-out attack.

If this next east-west squeeze attack can be properly co-ordinated the German high command is likely to give up the struggle. All the Allied armies converging on Germany, however, are faced with the same obstacles—supplies, hostility of civilians and possible guerilla warfare, and the German determination to keep the enemies of Nazism outside the Reich.

Winter is closing down all over Europe now and the question of whether Germany surrenders before next spring can only be answered by those Germans, whoever they may be, who can seize power from the Nazis and abandon the war.

British Like Moscow Meeting, Show Doubts on U. S. Policies

By William L. Shirer

London.—One stops over in this great, battered city on the way back to Germany, and it seems as unshakable as ever. The stamina in its stout, smoke-covered walls and in its people is incredible. It will, no doubt, go on until the end of time—one of the great cities of the world.

The people naturally are tired in this sixth winter of the war. The lights have not gone on. Nights come early now and they are cold and wet.

The people are impatient for the lights again and there is a feeling of urgency in the air to get the war over.

The public is pleased when Churchill and Eden suddenly fly to Moscow. People are not so overwhelmingly pro-Russian as a year ago but, they want their government to get together with the Russians regarding the final great battle of Germany and the peace settlement. They are in no mood for conflict with Russia over Poland's eastern boundary or the future of Bulgaria.

Views Shock Newcomer

Toward the United States the British continue to entertain doubts of such magnitude as to almost shock a newly arrived American visitor. They have nothing but praise for our armies but are skeptical about our role in the postwar world. The Economist, thoughtful weekly publication, feels that how far the United States is prepared to go in restoring a workable international system, is the "great unknown." A contributor to "Time and Tide" holds that "the prohibitive American customs tariff and the whole machinery of American handling of customs is so reactionary that it will always, if not altered, constitute a direct menace to world peace."

The World Review wonders editorially about "American imperialism" and concludes that "in no case would it benefit the world should Britain become a forty-ninth State of the American Union."

After all the estimable Colonel McCormick actually made such a proposal and the World Review probably is no more representative of British thought than is the Chicago Tribune.

Hopeful for Peace

The flying bomb and the talk about more deadly German weapons has deeply influenced British thinking. Judged by reaction here to the Morgenthau plan, the people, despite the terrible bombings, do not want to go as far as completely de-industrializing Germany. But they will insist on a complete German disarmament.

The British hope that the plan drawn up at Dumbarton Oaks will ultimately result in a United Nations organization that will bring them and the rest of the world security. In the meantime, many would like to see some sort of a union with the states of western Europe.

On the British home front there seems little doubt that political unity is rapidly melting away. Political parties, especially Labor, are restless. In parliamentary circles one hears frank talk about holding an election.

Unless the present temper changes there will be no peacetime coalition government. According to most dopesters the Conservatives will be returned with a much reduced majority, Labor will go into opposition and Mr. Churchill will head a purely Tory government for the first five years of peace.

Simpson's 9th May Hold Key To Strategy

By Howard Cowan

London (AP).—Where is Lieut. Gen. William H. Simpson's U. S. Ninth Army?

Secrecy with which Allied headquarters is surrounding this fighting force has left its movements and probable present location a matter of conjecture. Its whereabouts may be the key to Allied strategy—the master plan to deliver a final knockout blow to Germany.

In News Earlier

Allied headquarters emphasized the element of mystery concerning Simpson's Ninth Army when it officially disclosed this week that the French First Army has been combined with the American Seventh Army to form the sixth Army group holding the extreme right flank of the Western Front.

The Ninth has been in the news twice since its presence in France was disclosed in September, first when Lieut. Sam Magill and his buddies rounded up 20,000 Germans south of the Loire River. Next was when Germans—fishing for information—declared General Simpson's men had taken up positions on the Belgian-German frontier.

Is the Ninth poised in its secret location to exploit a possible Allied breakthrough like the St. Lo stampede?

Have *You* Done All You Can?



It won't be easy, you know, to look in the eyes of a boy back from Saipan unless you can say that you've given till it hurts. Given? No, merely that you've lent your money. That you've put it away to use later on when it will buy you more than it will today. Too much of a hardship to buy Bonds? Don't say that to a Saipan survivor. He knows what sacrifice really is. So back him up by buying Bonds . . . and keep on buying until it hurts!

The Washington Post

American Admiral Says:

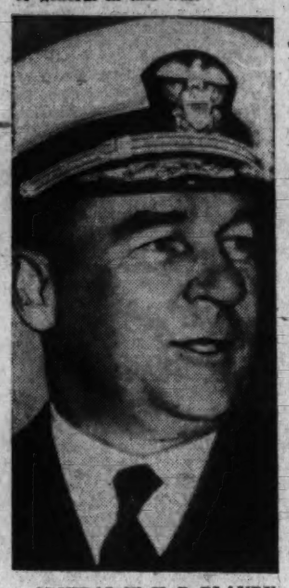
Only Sea-Trained Army And Land-Drilled Navy Can Win the Next War

By Elmont Waite

Aboard Amphibious Flagship, Somewhere in the Pacific (AP).—To win the next war, you first obtain an admiral with Army training and a general with naval experience.

That's the view of Rear Admiral W. H. P. Blandy, former chief of the Navy's Bureau of Ordnance, who has been directing Pacific operations in recent weeks as commander of an amphibious group.

And his views are decidedly not uncomplimentary to any admiral or general in this war.



ADMIRAL W. H. P. BLANDY
. . . opposes unified service

Their cooperation has been amazingly effective, he insists—yet by the time the next war rolls around the science of joint operations must inevitably reach nev peaks.

He offers what he is convinced is a simple and effective solution: to have, ready for action, a Navy staff with broad and thorough Army training; and an Army staff with an equally sound Navy background.

"We know that to win the next war we've got to go out and take away the other fel'ow's stuff. We can't wait for him to come and make a no man's land out of the United States. So despite our peacetime hatred of aggression, in wartime we must take the offensive. It must be an amphibious war," Admiral Blandy explains.

This vigorous 54-year-old admiral got his own look at landing operations early in his career. In April, 1914, he participated in the capture of Vera Cruz, Mexico, as junior officer in the battleship Florida's landing force—the first naval battalion to land. He also served, on the same battleship, with the British Grand Fleet in the North Sea.

"In the past," he recalls, "a few Army cadets have accompanied Navy midshipmen on their summer cruises, and each service frequently assigns a few observers to the other. That was about the extent of what you might call joint training, although some Navy officers have attended the Army's War College or General Staff and Command School at Leavenworth, Kans., and vice versa.

"Of course we've had naval officers with the Marine Corps regularly, working on the development of amphibious warfare. But this war has required amphibious assault forces far greater than the Marine Corps could ever provide. The Army was used and we found we had very few officers in either service who really understood in detail the operation of the other brnach."

Here's His Plan—to Work in Both Services

The admiral's plan: take possibly 500 of the Navy's most promising young officers—men of about 30, already well established—and assign them to Army duty for two years. Then return them to the Navy for three years of sea duty, then put them into commands for two more years.

Continue this alternation for 15 to 20 years and the Nation would have 500 capable Navy flag officers who would know immediately the problems of the Army.

Furthermore—and this may be most important of all—they'd be calling by their nicknames most of the Army's generals.

The Army, of course, would meanwhile be training 500 of its best young officers in the same fashion, alternating sea duty with their Army commands.

It wouldn't necessarily mean expanding naval personnel, Admiral Blandy said. "Just give them active Army duty when they come back from their sea cruises, rather than parking them behind Navy desks ashore."

It would also be essential, he added, to give this pool of 1000 "joint officers" some aviation experience. They might even be trained as pilots.

"I don't mean to imply that no officer could get anywhere in his career without this joint training, either," he hastened to add. "There will be plenty of commands in the Navy for Navy men and in the Army for Army men. But we need jointly trained officers in addition."

They are the men who would be perfectly fitted to command joint operations involving both land and sea forces, or to assume the top command in a whole theater, he emphasized.

Navy Would Suffer—and He Cites Reasons Why

"There's another point, too. Suppose a unified department of defense pops up some day, instead of our present separate War and Navy Departments. Who will run it? Who will fill the top staff positions?

"Obviously officers with training in both branches of the service would be best fitted."

Does he favor such a unified department?

"Decidedly not. But jointly trained officers will be extremely valuable whether we have such a department or not.

"I'm afraid the Navy would suffer unduly in such a unification. It's my feeling that a separate department does much to focus public attention on Navy needs in peacetime.

"The Army normally is many times the size of the Navy and in normal times the Navy is outranked and outnumbered in most councils. And the public is inclined to overlook the needs of our Navy.

"After all, residents inland can see Army camps every day. But they never see the battle fleet. Every kid, you know, can play soldier with a toy sword and wooden gun. It's harder to play sailor in the back yard."

"But if a unified department does develop," he concludes, "we certainly should have jointly trained officers to staff it. We wouldn't be starting nearly so far behind the eight ball."



89 GALLANT OLD FREIGHTERS WERE SUNK TO SERVE AS BREAKWATER FOR INVASION LANDING CRAFT OF ALLIES
". . . it was queer fe eling to know all you had to do was pull a switch"

Germans Must Go Primitive, Says Goebbels

Stockholm (AP).—Paul Joseph Goebbells, Germany's little dictator" during the present crisis, has doomed the Germans to the most primitive existence in an effort to postpone the collapse of the Nazi regime.

"Times are hard but must be even harder. We must live more primitively," Goebbels recently told his closest collaborators, a well-informed man, who has just returned from five years in Germany reports.

Cultured Life Over

"We must show the German people that the strength of our eastern neighbor (Russia) lies in its primitiveness," Goebbels was quoted. As a result more banks, unessential factories and shops have been closed. Cultural life is at a standstill. Only a part of movie houses, which last year attracted 1,500,000,000, remain open. Goebbels is attempting to scrape together four or five million men for war industries and the front.

"Older women who can't escape compulsory labor on the basis of big families are complaining. Fifty-year-old women, for example, are unwilling to stand at a workbench eight to ten hours at the same time the husband is obliged to work 12 to 16 hours."

For the present Germans get enough to eat. If the war is still on by Christmas the food problem "will be very difficult," Germany now must feed all its soldiers out of its own larder instead of exploiting occupied countries.

Little to Buy

Prices are held virtually at the prewar level, but there is little to buy. The informant said that "with one hundred marks I could buy out AWAG, once Berlin's largest department store which was heavily bombed and burned out."

A morale depression has struck Germany as a result of these conditions and the front-line situation.

Sacrifice Kept Secret

Strange Convoy Sails To Death—For D-Day

By Josef Israels
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If the Germans spotted Capt. Joe Wollitz's convoy or a handful of others like it on D-Day minus one, the sight must have puzzled them mightily. Here were nearly a 100 American and British freighters, from ancient tramps to comparatively new Liberty ships, staggering into the choppy English Channel at a bare 5 knots.

A low-flying plane or a spying sub or E-boat would have noted even more puzzling facts. Most of the ships had something wrong with them. Some had gaping torpedo holes in their sides. The sterns of others were twisted by collisions or crippling mine explosions. But they steamed and chugged along with a mystifyingly heavy naval escort of planes and destroyers, their own antiaircraft guns constantly manned against air attack.

Paved Way

By the end of D-Day plus one, 89 ships of this fleet of merchant ghosts had successfully carried out one of the most difficult and dangerous operations on the Normandy beachhead. They had been sunk a 1000 yards off the hottest beaches, in shallow water. Their upper decks formed a steel breakwater, calmed the Channel chops and swells and allowed the thousands of smaller landing craft to hit the beaches safely with men and materials.

The British and American merchant marine captains, like Joe Wollitz, who maneuvered their limping craft through deadly fire from shore batteries and leaden hail from German bombers swallowed many a lump in the throat when the time came to set off the demolition charges that sank their vessels.

These men, and their merchant crews from all the waterfronts of the United Nations, loved their ships. But with the same sure performance with which the merchant marine made the invasion itself possible by carrying the millions of tons of war sinews and the millions of troops to England and France, the seagoing pack mules sacrificed themselves to back up the ingenuity of military engineers who saw no other way to protect our men as they stormed the beaches.

Captain Wollitz, who lives in New York, is only 32. He is slim and dark. He lacks the squinted, weather-beaten face of older sailors, but when his dangerous job off Normandy was over, he filed a terse report ending in "assignment successfully completed."

Assignment Complete

He had been two years on the unlovely but highly serviceable United States Lines' motorship Potter when he set sail last March on that ship's last voyage. Built in New Orleans 25 years ago, his ship was pretty well worn out with the millions of miles that had slipped under her hull and the millions of tons that had been stacked in her holds. But the Potter and the 21 other American and 67 British ships of the derelict convoy had one last gesture to make. Sunk fast in the sands off Normandy, they were among the very first Allied ships to touch French soil in the invasion.

Last winter those who planned the invasion studied the treacherous tides and choppy seas of the Channel and decided some sort of shelter would be essential to the safe operation of landing craft. The British admiralty, remembering the famous block ships used so effectively at Zeebrugge and St. Nazaire, proposed a line of sunken ships as practically a portable breakwater. The navies of the United Nations didn't have the ships to spare. The old reliable merchant marine was the answer. Shipping authorities on both sides of the ocean thumbed their registers and damage reports for a batch of ships serviceable enough to make the hazardous trip but ancient or damaged enough so that their loss would not be wasteful.

Captain Wollitz and his crew on the Potter knew nothing of this when they loaded in New York last March. It seemed strange that the loading authorities put 2600 tons of sand ballast in the lower holds before filling the rest of the cargo space with war materials.

"You don't ask too many questions in the merchant marine," Captain Wollitz says, "but every man aboard knew we weren't carrying sand to England for British kids to play with. The War Shipping people told me 'It's a special job.' But that's all I knew.

"Engine trouble sent us back twice before we finally cleared for Liverpool. The crew grumbled and squawked—I'd worry if they didn't. They were a swell bunch. Sixteen nationalities among them, from Danes and Canucks to Chinese and Yugoslavs. We had engine trouble all the way across and we were glad not to see any submarine action because they had removed our heavy guns in New York and we had only the antiaircraft to depend on.

"In Liverpool they unloaded our cargo and then we waited. We were used to that because in wartime you spend what seems like half your life waiting. Then one day they told me the details of our assignment. I asked if we did this with our regular crew. They said 'yes' and I wondered if the men would stay with us. But next day the War Shipping man came aboard. We called the 38 members of the crew together in the saloon and gave it to them straight."

Dramatic Moment

Captain Wollitz admits this was a dramatic moment. The men were told their tired, slow old wagon would be up in the very front of the invasion, wide open to pounding by shore batteries, planes and German ships. Adverse winds and tides might make them spend hours getting in the right position. Anyone who wanted to quit would be paid off and no blame attached.

Who was staying with the Potter? Thirty-eight hands were raised in quick assent. Captain Wollitz grinned in relief.

In the next few weeks of waiting they did strange things to the Potter and the 88 other doomed ships. The frugal British stripped the vessels of everything not actually needed to carry out the assignment. All the ack-ack guns were moved to mounts high on the superstructure so that the ship could continue to throw her flak curtain even after sinking. Everyone's spare clothing was sent ashore and cabin furniture stripped to a chair and a bunk per man.

"Then the explosive experts came aboard and wired her for sound," Captain Wollitz continued. "They put just enough in the charges to open her up below the waterline and not enough to blow her apart. It gave me a queer feeling to know that all you had to do was pull a switch and the ship would sink.

"We moved on to a convoy assembly port and found more condemned ships. We had a conference of captains ashore and each of us got an envelope marked 'Not to be opened until signaled by Convoy Commodore.' We formed up then, our own batch of cripples and half a dozen other groups, each escorted separately.

"We were a pathetic sight, down by the head and stern; rusty, smashed and limping. Convoy speed was five knots and some of them couldn't even make that. I guess we drove those escort ships crazy dropping behind and spurting ahead, losing positions and stopping to repair broken steering gears, etc. But we made it."

Foreign Policy Seen as Final Election Bout

Continued from Page One

the peace. In effect he had already answered "Yes" to the first question in Thursday's Columbus Day radio speech.

But at a press conference Friday he surprised reporters by parrying on Question 3. He said it was too early and a little bit ahead of time for him to comment.

Ball and many another regard this as the "heart issue" of the peace. Would the President have more to say about it in Saturday night's speech? Or will Dewey seize time by the forelock and say it first?

For Thomas Dewey to give Ball the "satisfaction" he asked would alienate a large bloc of votes, the votes of former isolationists at which Democratic snipers were shooting.

But Dewey already had come a long way on foreign policy. In his Louisville speech he had stepped on the tender toes of many old liners by supporting to the hilt the Dumbarton Oaks blueprint for an international organization backed by force.

By accepting a foreign policy spot on the New York Herald Tribune forum three days before President Roosevelt speaks on the same subject, he had deliberately thrown himself across the line of fire.

In this speech he had a chance, possibly at the cost of more isolationist votes, to steal the President's foreign policy play and much of his ammunition. Would he take it?

Willkie Gets Credit

Wendell Willkie, probably the Republican party's most liberalizing force in a generation, was dead now. The man given credit by responsible political observers for elbowing Thomas Dewey to the left of his party on domestic issues would not be there on the sidelines, jogging and pushing his party into a "One World" stand on international issues.

But in death he was still a force. Even as Thomas Dewey announced his second speech on foreign policy, Simon and Schuster was publishing posthumously Willkie's forward to his pamphlet, "An American Program," wherein Willkie urged voters to demand of candidates "meaningful statements" both on "our international obligations and our attitude on racial minorities."

As the Republican nominee comes out of his corner for this campaign's toughest round, these last published words of his predecessor will be whispering over his shoulder, prodding still.

Ghost Everywhere

Another ghost was haunting this campaign. Earthbound to complete a 25-year mission, it was the ghost of Woodrow Wilson. Jogging memories of a peace that might have been after the last war, his was a ghost that wouldn't down. Thomas Dewey had encountered that memory. In every city he entered on his campaign tours there was a rival attraction reminding him of it. It was the motion picture, "Woodrow Wilson."

His task was to reassure the voters beyond the shadow of a doubt that this time there would be no "Warren Harding" sequel. Here was his one chance to turn back the new and carefully timed Democratic foreign policy attack.

John Foster Dulles, his intermediary with Secretary Hull and his contact with Dumbarton Oaks, has said Dewey will go as far as the Admfnistration, if not further, in the organization of the peace. In Wednesday night's speech he may say just how far he will go.

'Less Said the Better' Describes Chungking's Views on War Crises

By Thomas Chao

Chungking (INS).—The present political and military situation inside China is a subject which the people in Chungking try not to discuss. Yet, there is no mystery about it. Everybody knows exactly what the situation is. "The less said the better" perhaps expresses best the attitude adopted under existing circumstances.

Regarding the military situation, the Chinese are making no attempt to mislead the world. They don't deny that they have suffered a series of major military reverses. The Japanese drive in Honan Province early last summer was a rude awakening to many who thought the Japanese were leaving China alone.

These people thought China could simply sit tight and wait for the time when the United States and Britain were ready to start a combined offensive against Japan. But the Honan campaign brought out two facts: First, that the Chinese troops are helpless before the highly mechanized Japanese army, and second, that the Japanese are undertaking a major military campaign in China.

Cutting Off Seaboard

The Japs are cutting off China's eastern seaboard provinces of Chekiang, Fukien and Kwangtung from China's southwest hinterland. The valuable American air base at Hengyang, wherefrom American aircraft could strike at the Jap bases in east and southeast China, is now lost. Today the Jap army is rolling on into Kwangsi, heading for another vital American air base Kweilin.

Meanwhile, the Japanese on the seacoast swept down on Foochow. Shocked by a series of Chinese reverses, critics abroad begin to ask: Where are the Chinese troops? Why are the Chinese not fighting?

The Chinese have four million men fighting on the various fronts.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek must concentrate strong forces in the northwest to guard against a possible Jap drive into China's back door via Sian and Lanchow. Another strong force must be massed along the Yangtse River to protect the gateway to Chungking. Yet another force must protect western Hunan, wherefrom the Japanese could advance into Kweichow or Szechuen and threaten Chungking from the south.

Communists Issue

The main political issue in China today, obviously, concerns the relations between the Chinese Communists and the Chungking government.

The Chinese Communists are not strong enough to challenge openly Chungking's authority or start a rebellion. Yet there is no likelihood of an early settlement of the issue. No matter how nicely worded statements and arguments may be advanced on both sides—to put the matter bluntly—the Communists will never be satisfied unless they have a complete political upper-hand, which Chungking was no intention to accept.

There will be no civil war, but there also will be no genuine collaboration between the Communists and Chungking.

The Chinese know that the political and military situation is far from satisfactory. Chiang Kai-shek has just made some drastic moves in an effort to bring about certain improvements.

Wallace of Aid

Vice President Henry Wallace's visit started a strong movement in China favoring closer relations with Soviet Russia. During the past few years some minor issues have caused a certain amount of ill-feeling between Chungking and Moscow.

There is every indication that China will make a serious effort to improve her relations with the Soviet Union.

Venezuela Is 3d Latin-American Government To Offer Communist-Led Party Recognition

By Allan Stewart

Caracas (AP).—The powerful Partido Democratico Venezolano (Venezuelan Democratic Party), created by President Isaias Medina and his followers, has joined hands with the leftwing Union Popular Venezolana in what is considered one of the most important political moves in this country since 1936.

In only two other countries in Latin America—Cuba and Chile—have the parties representing the Communists been able to unite with the all-powerful government factions.

Fight Reactionaries

The Communist Party as such still is outlawed in Venezuela but Union Popular represents the Marxists in this country and is led by Communists. The clause banning formal Communist action is in process of being struck from the constitution, the chamber of deputies already having annulled it. If no snags occur, it will pass from the books next April when state legislatures ratify the chamber's action.

The professed reason for the union of the strong PDV and the relatively-weak UPV is to fight against "reactionary" elements.

There is some variance in the definition of "reaction" but "Ultimas Noticias," left-wing tabloid, ascribes it to followers of Juan Vicente Gomez, who enriched themselves during the dictator's 27-year reign and who still wield vast power because of their wealth.

The newspaper very carefully omitted the opposition party, Accion Democratica, from the "reactionary" list, as well as Former President Eleazar Lopez Contreras, whom many government supporters are nervously watching as the 1946 presidential election approaches.



PRESIDENT ISAIAS MEDINA
. . . is army discontented?

Accion Democratica was invited to join the PDV-UPV coalition but its directors decided the party could not share the same political bed with the Left-wingers.

Program Liberal

This minority party, which probably will again run the writer Romulo Gallegos for President, has a very liberal program but differs from PDV and UPV in how its aims should be achieved.

Former President Lopez Contreras has not committed himself politically but as a general in the army, former President and former Minister of War, he has his following among the armed forces.

It is difficult to verify a rumor that the army is becoming discontented with Medina, who sponsored pensions for officers and aid to their families. All rumors to the contrary, former President Lopez Contreras has ostensibly remained friendly with Medina, whom he selected to succeed him in 1942.

Lopez Contreras was attacked as a "reactionary" by the Communists up until a few months ago, when UPV adopted a new tack. It now concedes that during his term many far-reaching reforms were instituted.

Despite all the talk about the "reactionary group, it has no political party.

Why then, does this powerful party make a pact with a Left-wing minority party?

Poor People

The high cost of living, which has hit the poor people hard in Venezuela, has not been whipped as yet and this has caused the government to be criticized. The UPV claims to have considerable support among the working classes and can reach the people.

The first result of the new agreement will be observed October 22. For the municipal council elections in the Federal district, which includes Caracas, the coalition has nominated 15 PDV, four UPV and three independent candidates in as many parishes. The results of elections will determine how the rank-and-file of the government party accept the arrangement with UPV.

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Split Police Force

No tragedy was needed, of course, to emphasize the desirability of unified direction of the city's police forces. For many years The Post has pointed to the waste motion and loss of efficiency resulting from this splitting up of the local police function. It would be just as reasonable to have two health departments or separate agencies for the collection of taxes. A modern city needs one efficient and well disciplined police force, and if it has more than one that fact is almost *prima facie* evidence that its law enforcement personnel is not being used to the best advantage.

Actually there is no clear-cut division of jurisdiction between the Metropolitan Police and the National Capital Park Police. That would be impossible, for Washington's park area includes several hundred tiny parks and triangles at street intersections in addition to large park areas in many different parts of the city. The Park Police do not have the manpower necessary for routine enforcement of the law in all of these separate areas. Why, then, preserve the fiction of a separate organization to police the parks?

Maj. Edward J. Kelly, superintendent of the Metropolitan Police, points out that the Park Police force "needs a detective unit." Without directly discussing the proposal of Representative Hebert to merge the two forces, Major Kelly nevertheless contributes the additional comment that "a policeman in a car can't tell what's going on in a field after dark." These are probably the most telling arguments he could make if he were directly supporting the Hebert proposal. Well organized detective work is as essential in the parks, if the law is to be properly enforced, as it is elsewhere. Indeed, we understand that the parks have become favorite spots for sex crimes. Is that chiefly because of the weakness of the Park Police in detective work?

The remedy is certainly not to build up a detective unit in the Park Police force. Rather it is to merge the Park Police with the Metropolitan Police so that the entire city can be regularly served by the present Detective Bureau without question as to jurisdiction. Likewise a merger would make it possible to allocate inadequate patrol forces to the best advantage, whether they are needed in the parks or elsewhere. We hope that Congress, when it returns, will be ready to do something more about this problem than merely to talk about it, as it has done in the past.

On Making Jobs

The big question about postwar jobs is not whether we must have them, but how they are to be provided. Almost everyone seems to agree that jobs must be open to G. I. Joe and his buddies when they return from the front. Mass unemployment would be not only a tragedy but also a grave threat to our democratic system, and there will be mass unemployment unless we can do better than we did in 1940 or the decade preceding it. Recent Brookings Institution studies indicated that a 20 per cent increase in employment above the 1940 level will be necessary to satisfy reasonable demands for jobs and produce a slight advance in our living standards. Paul G. Hoffman, chairman of the Committee for Economic Development, says that 7 to 10 million jobs will be needed after victory. It is an immense problem calling for the most thoughtful planning and work of which we as a people are capable.

Constructive thinking on the subject is impeded in our opinion by acceptance of the easy assumption that if private industry does not provide jobs for all those who want them, the Government must. Certainly the Government must not permit acute want and suffering where ample food, clothing and shelter are available. But the creation of Government jobs beyond the personnel requirements of Government, Mr. Hoffman pointed out in an address in New York on Wednesday, puts our system in jeopardy no less than mass unemployment does. Made work is costly and sometimes demoralizing. If the Government is to create jobs on a large scale, aside from necessary public works, it will have to enter the field of productive enterprise. The most probable end of such a policy would be to bring all productive enterprise under Government ownership or direct control, for direct competition between private and public enterprise is seldom feasible.

The effect of this reasoning is to shift the emphasis to jobs in private enterprise. How are such jobs to be created? Not by one great national plan, says Mr. Hoffman, but by two million plans—one for each employer. It is the good fortune of the country that Mr. Hoffman has done more than talk about this idea. In two years, he says, more than 2000 community Committees for Economic Development have been created throughout the United States, uniting more than 50,000 businessmen and industrialists in local efforts to create jobs in the postwar period.

There is no question in our opinion as to the necessity of thoughtful planning of this sort by local communities if our system of free enterprise is to survive. The war has emphasized the effectiveness of community spirit and cooperation in meeting production and employment goals. There is no reason why intelligent men should not work together in the same way for the creation of peacetime jobs. The survival power of private enterprise may well depend upon just such efforts to put new initiative into it.

United Nations Treaty

The Dumbarton Oaks agreement has come two steps nearer to being a reality. President Roosevelt on Thursday urged adoption of this charter for the United Nations "without further delay, and without waiting for the end of hostilities." And two Senators have pointed the way to prompt action. Chairman Tom Connally of the Committee on Foreign Affairs and Senator Warren R. Austin, a prominent Republican member of that committee, have made known their agreement that the only seriously controversial issue connected with the proposed treaty is to be handled by legislation that will not require a two-thirds vote in the Senate.

We think that efforts to bring about complete agreement on the unfinished details of the treaty and to secure its prompt adoption are of primary importance. One of the great mistakes of the last war was the failure to bind the victorious powers together for preservation of the peace while they were still fighting. The peace organization now taking shape is to be a remodeled version of the grand alliance which is engaged in putting down the bid for world domination by the Nazis and the Japanese. A charter dedicating this alliance to the preservation of world peace might well have been adopted months ago. Certainly the permanent organization should now be set up with all reasonable promptness.

The Connally and Austin articles, which appear in a current bulletin issued by the American Peace Society, are especially significant because they suggest a way in which approval of the treaty may be expedited. Both assume that the office of United States delegate to the Security Council will be created by statute. The treaty itself will provide only that there shall be a permanent American delegate in the council. Actual creation of that office and payment of the delegate's salary will be a domestic issue. Similarly, as Senator Austin says, "each government will have to decide for itself the limits of its commission to its delegate."

It seems to us desirable that the office of United States delegate to the Security Council and his powers be clearly visualized when the treaty is finally negotiated and approved. But Congress could scarcely create this position until the treaty under which it would operate has been ratified. Our participation in the peace system should not be contingent, moreover, on the powers given to the delegate. It is true that Congress might weaken the whole structure by requiring the delegate to obtain approval of Congress in each case before pledging use of American troops for police purposes. But this issue is much more likely to be settled rationally by simple majority votes in the Senate and House than under the two-thirds rule for approval of treaties.

There appears to be no danger of the plan collapsing for want of an American delegate under this arrangement. If Congress should fail to agree upon the powers of the delegate after the treaty had been ratified, the President would undoubtedly have the right to send his own representative to the Security Council. And that representative, acting on the President's instructions, could properly agree to the use of American troops against an aggressor whenever American lives or property might be endangered or whenever such use might reasonably be deemed essential to defense of the United States. Senator Austin points out that American forces have operated beyond our borders for these purposes on 77 different occasions without any declaration of war by Congress. The right to defend American citizens and the integrity of our Nation is a constitutional obligation that cannot be taken away from the President by either statute or treaty.

Senator Burton has pointed out that this power remains the same with or without an international organization. It does not involve the power to declare war. But it does reasonably embrace the power to order routine police measures to prevent war from breaking out, especially when American lives and safety are directly at stake. If the American plan on voting in the council should be adopted and a question of using military force against one of the policemen states should arise, the issue would not be one of routine policing but of war. In such instances, we think, the delegate may be properly restrained from acting without the approval of Congress. There would seem to be no reason for controversy over the powers of the delegate if this suggestion is adopted. But in no event should differences on this domestic issue be allowed to delay final approval of the treaty to clothe the United Nations with permanent authority and responsibility for the preservation of peace.

Overstuffed

Governor Bricker's reference to bureaucrats being "stuffed into corners and hallways to the point of suffocation" in many cities throughout the country reminds us that he has also lambasted the New Deal recently for its rash promise to reduce governmental expenditures by 25 per cent back in 1932. We hope that, in the event of a Republican victory, the Governor's promise to slay the dragon of bureaucracy will not prove to be as ephemeral as was Governor Roosevelt's economy pledge. But the very fact that a promise to reduce governmental expenditures and abolish dozens of boards and commissions prefaced 12 years of mounting expenditures and deficits and unprecedent spawning of new agencies might well serve as an incentive to caution.

We heartily agree with Governor Bricker that the present "patchwork of bureaus" must be reorganized and that the Government service can undergo a substantial trimming with enhancement rather than loss of efficiency. But it would be easy to build up expectations of too much relief from "bureaucracy" on the basis of the Ohio Governor's speeches on this subject. In our opinion we shall continue to have big government in Washington regardless of what party wins the election. We hope that there will be a stripping down of excessive bureaucratic fat in addition to the prompt release of warworkers, and experience suggests that Governors Dewey and Bricker would do a more thorough job of it than President Roosevelt. The fact remains that extravagant campaigning tends to boomerang as soon as candidates get into office, and the greater the expectations aroused the sharper the reactions when campaign talk is matched against the cold reality of running a government.

Toward Budapest

The capture by the advancing Russian army in one 48-hour period of Szeged, Cluj and Debrecon indicates that Hungary's days as a belligerent are numbered. Actually it has probably been clear to the great majority of Magyars for some time that their country was doomed to inevitable defeat and that Hungary's only hope of salvation lay in quitting the war. The presence in Hungary of a sizable German garrison and the presence in Budapest of a pro-Nazi regime supported by German bayonets have acted as a deterrent. But the heart appears to have gone out of the Hungarian army, and Germany is far too busy on other fronts to be able to divert much power to the Hungarian sector. The early collapse of Hungary thus appears to be indicated.

The importance of such a development, particularly if it occurs soon, as is likely, could hardly be overestimated. The loss by Germany of Hungary would open the door to an Allied invasion of Austria and also make possible the flanking of the Carpathian barrier, which stands in the way of the approach to Czechoslovakia from the east and northeast. Thus the ring around the Reich would be tightened and the doom of Germany hastened. It remains to be seen, however, whether the Germans will attempt to make a strong stand at Budapest, turning that beautiful city into another Aachen. The Magyars may have something to say about that.

Hamburgers De Luxe

The artifices of butchers and restaurateurs bewilder us. It is but lately that we have become familiar with the designation "utility cuts." So far as we can determine, this is an invention of the OPA designed to tenderize, or render more digestible for the mind, such portions of the steer as happen to be available in greater abundance than slices naturally more succulent though more scarce. The euphemism is no doubt altogether well intended; yet the implication that there is something nonutilitarian about a thick sirloin or a juicy filet mignon seems to us quite scandalous. This is not to say that we scorn, or mean in any way to disparage, the stew, the pot roast, the hash, the meat ball or the hamburger. They have indubitable virtues, and we object only to seeing them disguised and given airs unsuited to their proletarian nature.

It is the hamburger dignified beyond its station that most excites our ire. The American Meat Institute reports a "tremendous rush among the swank people and the moderately well-to-do in the suburbs for hamburger meals in what has heretofore been considered the plebeian lunch wagon or diner." Apart from its supercilious suggestion of "slumming," this is a trend which seems to us to be thoroughly desirable. The hamburger, as such, is a democratizing influence. But when it is presented to the *haute monde* on elaborately printed menus as Salisbury steak or as chopped sirloin, it is merely masquerading, and in an irritatingly snobbish fashion at that. It is also laying claim to a fancy price, which is somewhat irritating, too. We believe in hash. But we distrust croquettes. And anything labeled *vol-au-vent* arouses in us the darkest possible suspicions. The OPA, we think, had better contrive a utility menu for the culinary consequences of its utility cuts.

WIND OVER HILLS

In these clear crisp days when trees
Move in the wind that sweeps the red
And orange and gold across the fields
And the great October hills, I feel
Again the strength and the steadiness
Of fall. The autumn wind is cool and sharp
As if the frost or ice, or the hands
Of winter had touched it on the way.

LANSING CHRISTMAN

Foreign Service

A Communication

MAY I as a former diplomat, suggest to Mr. Sumner Welles, whose apologia for American diplomats appears on your editorial page this morning, that he, as well as the editor of the *American Foreign Service Journal*, has missed the main point of the controversy? It is not the abilities or personalities of individual diplomats that are now in question; it is American foreign policy itself. Let us grant that our foreign service officers are today more carefully chosen and are better trained than formerly. Let us grant that we have some extremely able diplomats in the service—indeed, we have always had some even under the old haphazard system of appointment and training. But that is not the point.

The point is that diplomats, however able, do not and cannot create foreign policy. A real foreign policy cannot be created even by President or Secretaries of State. In a self-governing nation like ours, foreign policy can be stable and effective only if it is an articulation of the essential needs and conscious or unconscious desires of the people concerning their relationships with other members of the human family. And this can never be possible unless all questions relating to foreign policy are publicly discussed and publicly understood. A policy which is not truly popular cannot be a stable one; and a policy which is not stable is not a policy at all.

POLICY IS defined as a "settled or definite course or method adopted or followed by a government." Even a superficial study of our diplomatic history of the past fifty years will, it seems to me, quickly persuade any intelligent person that our courses and methods in foreign affairs have been anything but definite, anything but settled; they have been on the contrary confused, capricious and contradictory. In your editorial, "Retort Diplomatic," of October 3, you put your finger precisely on the reason why this is so. The people were not interested or informed about foreign affairs and little or no effort was made to interest or inform them. Thus our course in foreign affairs has been determined, not by policy in the sense defined but by a series of Presidential or Secretarial improvisations.

Diplomacy is only the mechanism whereby foreign policy is applied. Diplomats are human tools or instruments for the application of policy. But even the best tools are worthless unless they are employed intelligently and to some useful and well defined purpose. A sculptor's mallet and chisel cannot of themselves produce a statue, nor can the sculptor himself produce a statue unless there is already some ideal image of it in his mind. I might say that what has been lacking in American diplomacy is a "formal cause."

Instruments of diplomacy in the hands of ambitious rulers or politicians can of course be used to extend and consolidate personal power. This, however, is not policy but perversion; the course of such rulers in foreign affairs can never be definite and stable, but must shift constantly to meet the shifting exigencies of personal power. I said that Presidents and Secretaries cannot make national foreign policy; it would follow that four men cannot make world policy, that is to say, cannot reorganize the world to insure peace. Enduring peace will come only when the varying needs and aspirations of the varying peoples of the world have been articulated and are understood and are somehow reconciled, each with the other—I mean, of course, their real needs and aspirations, rather than those expressed in the slogans and catchwords invented by propagandists.

OBVIOUSLY, something has been long and seriously wrong with the way in which our foreign relationships have been conducted. Something is always seriously wrong when a people finds itself engaged, against its desire, in a fearful, protracted and expensive war against a concert of enemies only slightly less powerful than itself. By all means, then, let us have full and free discussion about foreign affairs and about American diplomacy until we perceive where and how our errors have been made. For when the people are clear as to causes, they can begin to seek remedies, and thereby to create the policy which, as I said, only they are capable of creating.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN SANDS
Washington, Oct. 11.

Churchill's Successes

By Andre Visson

On The United Nations' Inside Front

WHAT ARE those problems which urged Britain's Prime and Foreign Ministers to fly to Moscow?

Those problems certainly are not new. They concern the necessity of the coordination of British and Russian policies in Poland and in the Balkans. The latest Russian military moves, and the confusion about Russia's possible forthcoming political moves, made them urgent.

The Polish problem appears at first glance to be the most important. This is, at least, the impression one gets in the United States. Pre-war Poland may not have been a "perfect democracy." It may not have acted very chivalrously or very wisely when it grabbed, in the spring of 1939, a province of Czechoslovakia which Hitler was then carving. But Poland is, nevertheless, the first victim of Hitler's military aggression. It has an exceptionally brilliant and tragic record in this war. It has acquired, with a great amount of sweat, tears and blood, her right for freedom and independence. Warsaw's tragedy is perhaps not the closing chapter. And four or five million Polish-Americans recall this tragedy in this election year.

Awareness of Problem

The British are perfectly aware of this tragic situation. They are, moreover, extremely grateful to those Polish fliers who so gallantly contributed to the defense of London in 1940. But they point to the regrettable fact that the statesmanship of many Polish politicians and diplomats in exile has been, unfortunately, not on the level of Polish courage and fighting spirit. The British, therefore, are not making a very great effort to save what still can be saved of Poland's independence, by attempting to work out an agreement between the genuinely democratic Mikolajczyk group of the Polish government in London and the Moscow-sponsored Polish government in Lublin. If this agreement can be worked out, the British save face.

In the Balkans they have to save not only their face, but their interests also. The Balkan problem is, therefore, of much greater importance to the British. They have a policy *toward* Poland, but they do have a policy *in* the Balkans. This policy consists of safeguarding the traditional British interests in Greece, or, as the British prefer to put it, to prevent any other great power—in this particular case, Soviet Russia—from establishing her exclusive influence in Greece. This permanent aim of the British policy in the Balkans has determined their attitude toward Yugoslavia. They viewed Yugoslavia as a "shading off" zone, and they switched their support to Marshal Tito, who was Moscow's protege, in order to convince the Soviet leaders that their respective interests would not clash in Yugoslavia. They were, therefore, disturbed and disappointed when it began to appear that the Soviet armies would be not only the main, but the exclusive, factor in the liberation of Yugoslavia.

Bulgarian Situation

On the other hand, grave suspicions have been raised in British minds by the Bulgarian attitude. The Bulgarian armistice was expected to be signed at the end of August in Cairo. The terms were worked out in Washington, London and Moscow, they were coordinated in London by the European Advisory Committee, and presented to the Bulgarian delegates by the British and Americans in Cairo. The terms stipulated that the Bulgarians would evacuate Yugoslav and Greek occupied territories. Everything was ready for the signing of the agreement, when the Soviet Union, whose armies have reached Bulgaria's border, declared war upon Bulgaria on September 8. Bulgaria asked for a new armistice. More than a month passed without any armistice in view, despite the fact that Bulgaria was occupied by the Russians.

At the beginning it was a technical delay. The new terms, which still included, naturally, the evacuation of Yugoslavia and Greece, could not be approved by American and British military experts who were called to Quebec. But the Quebec conference was over and the armistice was still in suspense, with the Bulgarians still in Yugoslavia and in Greece. Not only were they not in a hurry to get their troops out of Greece, but they negotiated on September 16 an agreement with a group of EAM (leftist Greek Resistance Front) for the continuation of their occupation of Greek Thrace. The representatives of EAM in the Greek government declared that EAM did not authorize any Greek resistance group to negotiate such an agreement with the Bulgarians. This was confirmed by EAM leaders in Greece.

Nevertheless, some Greek Communists—who were interviewed by a Swedish correspondent—went to Sofia to sign the agreement with the Bulgarians. And this could not have happened, naturally, without the Soviet occupation authorities being duly informed about it. Furthermore, a Bulgarian, Col. P. Raikov, heading Macedonian divisions, declared to his soldiers that they would liberate all their Macedonian brothers and plant the Macedonian flag in the Greek port of Salonika. The British became greatly concerned over the possibility that this Bulgarian attitude might have been impossible without Soviet secret backing.

Double Success

Moscow can hardly demand Salonika for Bulgaria, enemy of the United Nations, from Greece, member of the United Nations. But should Marshal Tito's plan of federating all Southern Slavs be realized—and Moscow is known to favor this idea—then Bulgaria would become a part of an "allied" country. Then Moscow could support the demand made by Bulgaria or Macedonia, members of the Southern Slavs' Federation, for Salonika, or another outlet on the Aegean Sea.

True, Tito's representative in Bari, Yosip Smodlaka, declared a few weeks ago to an American newspaperman that the Yugoslavs have no claims whatever to any Greek territory, but the strange attitude of the Bulgars, acting with the Russians who have their country under complete control, was responsible for some suspicions in London.

Churchill achieved, therefore, a double success in Moscow when the Soviet leaders invited the Polish Premier, Mikolajczyk, to come to Moscow, and when they instructed jointly with the British and the Americans the Bulgarians to evacuate Greek and Yugoslav territories, as "an essential prerequisite for starting armistice negotiations."

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Soldier Vote

The boys out here are too busy fighting this war to have much time to write about political matters. But at times things happen that seem so frightfully important that you feel that you simply have to sit down and write to your home town paper, even if it cuts into the precious time allotted for writing to the wife. Such seems to be the case with Title V of the Soldier Vote Act. A lot of us feel that (all the lionizing phrases to the contrary notwithstanding) we are often treated by Congress like an army of slaves rather than of free citizen soldiers of the world's greatest democracy.

Congress begins by taking hold of a Soldier's Vote Bill designed to facilitate voting by the largest number of fighting men and by the time it is done the whole business has turned into a farce, or shall I say tragedy, and we are worse off than we were before.

Now Congress seems to be determined to finish the job by insuring that the few soldiers who manage to cast their ballot shouldn't know what they are voting about.

Perhaps things back home have changed so completely that what we were taught to be the very life blood of a functioning democracy, has now become its poison. How many times was it dinned into our ears, through the press, pulpit and school, that a well informed electorate is the main cure for the ills of our democracy. "Give the People Light and They Will Find Their Own Way," this sign is still chiseled over the entrance to my school. But too many Congressmen seem to fear the light more than they fear death.

Title V prohibits the circulation of any information amongst the soldiers that may affect the result of a Federal election. Since the Federal election this year will determine our Nation's course and that of the entire world, for many, many decades, its issues are so fundamental as to cut across every problem of politics, government, economics and social life; to strictly enforce the provisions of Title V would mean a blackout of all information to the fighting forces.

Since the democratic conscious of America is beginning to rebel against this act, its author—Robert A. Taft criticizes the War Department for strictly enforcing a law passed by Congress. I can just imagine what a rumpus Senator Taft would raise if any department of the Federal Government failed to put into effect any act passed by Congress.

What many of us would like to know is why are certain Congressmen so anxious to gag the American soldier, why are they so determined to shut his eyes? Have these Congressmen something to hide? Are they afraid of us?

In the 16 months I've been in the Army I've talked to quite a few soldiers in the States and overseas. Many are Republicans, other are Democrats but on this proposition most of them seem to agree: That in an incredibly short time our Army has emerged from amongst the smallest to become the most powerful fighting force on earth; that in the short time we've been in the field we have done wonders; that the man chiefly responsible for all this is the Commander-in-Chief of our Army and Navy—F. D. R.; that so long as the war is still going on in the Pacific and Atlantic—we still want him in the White House.

PFC. MARTIN CHANCEY.
Somewhere in France, October 5.

Humanity League

The famous East Indian poet and philosopher, Sir Rabindranath Tagore, clearly realized that a League of Nations, founded on force, could not function freely and was doomed to extinction. One thing is certain: We cannot legislate Divine Love.

At the conclusion of the first World War, waged to make the globe safe for its inhabitants, Tagore said: "A machine is of little advantage if it be run by the old power and the old ends. Organization is not brotherhood and God loves a brother more than He does an empire." He added: "All imperialism except the imperialism of love is wrong. It brings little nations and races together, like chips in a baskets, but they do not unite, they are simply held together. There is no bond of union. Humanity will be perfect only when diverse races and nations shall be free to evolve their distinct characteristics, while all are attached to the stem of humanity by the bond of love. What is wrong with the world is that it does not know the truth. It has forgotten, if it ever discovered, that down below race, rank, religion, there is a fundamental humanity—man as man—which is universal and everywhere the same."

Tagore advocated a "League of Humanity" founded on unity and justice to all. In other words, a social system erected on the Golden Rule and not the rule of gold.

E. K. GOLDSBOROUGH.
Washington, Oct. 7.

Clearing The News

Alva L. McDonald's dither on the ubiquitous "tough" strikes a sympathetic chord. Thousands of news readers not yet wholly anesthetized by the dissonances of the OPA, the Petroleum Board, the WPB, et al., applaud the effort on their behalf.

But how about the buckets of pressmen's cliches poured on our open wounds in sentence No. 1 of the daily war column? So our submoronic minds won't miss the meat of the thing, we are informed that "'Tough' doughboys storm Briant again while British commandos are rumored by an undisclosed source, usually unreliable, to have joined forces with anonymous Albanian guerillas at a mystery point"—or "Patton tanks slash through again as Chinese Yuan has further apoplectic seizure and Dumbarton stalls," etc., etc.

We doubt that Roget can help much here. Perhaps controlled amnesia induced by a smart mallet tap on the baldpate of our newspaper brethren will help. On the other hand, it may be a job for the firing squad. We don't know. Will someone not yet done to death by all this come forward with a suggestion?

MISCHA.
Washington, Oct. 10.

World Peace

With the view expressed by Mr. Walter Lippmann that the "Dumbarton Agreement" is an attempt to preserve the wartime alliance of the United Nations and at the same time to transform it into a lasting peacetime association there can be no substantial ground for disagreement; but acceptance of the thesis, which he approves, and reported to be held by Soviet Russia but not by Great Britain and the United States, that the unanimous vote of the great powers in the Security Council should be necessary before the application of forcible or other sanctions, on the ground that "if they cannot agree to preserve the peace, then no organization can preserve the peace," would make the new organization no more potent as a peace-preserving agency than was the League of Nations. The league was effective in disputes between the small powers, but its ineffectiveness in acts of aggression by the great powers led to the present World War. The combined resources and armed might of the United Nations are not required to prevent wars between small nations, but they are absolutely necessary to restrain great aggressors.

A charter in which the great powers would promise to maintain peace among themselves, without an organization competent to enforce the pledge, would contain the same potential weakness as the hundreds of treaties signed in the past pledging in the most solemn manner that there shall be perpetual peace and amity between and among the signatories. To build the organization of permanent peace for which the world yearns upon the assumption that the present Allied great powers will always be friends would give it no firmer foundation than that upon which the League of Nations was built. Two of the great powers—Italy and Japan—members of the Council of the League of Nations, by violating the Covenant which they had signed, became aggressors against whom the present United Nations have had to fight their death struggle. Mr. Lippmann's statement that any attempt to enforce peace, against one of the great powers represented in the proposed new Security Council "would simply be a polite introduction to another world war," seems to be a counsel of despair.

The whole world, and the United States especially, is paying too great a price for a transitory victory between wars of the great powers. We were told twenty-five years ago and are being told again today that we are fighting to construct a peaceful world for our children and grandchildren. That promise will not be made good by any international peace organization dependent for its continued existence upon the unanimous good will of four or five great powers who now happen to be allied against certain common enemies.

GEO. A. FINCH.
Washington, Oct. 12.

Deserves Wide Reading

Papermakers' Report Courageously Outlines Union's Responsibility

By Leo Wolman

The International Brotherhood of Papermakers, an AFL affiliate, recently issued a report on "Labor Unrest and Dissatisfaction," which deserves wide reading and study. Written by a special committee of the union, composed of a vice president, two members and the union's general counsel, the report speaks with wisdom and authority about the most important current problems of union policy and labor relations.

The proposal for the investigation and the report on which it is based was made by Matthew J. Burns, the union's president, on his return to office after several years in the Government's war administration. He found among papermakers confusion and dissatisfaction, no small portion caused by drives for membership by a rival, CIO union, and he wanted to find out "what the workers in the paper industry are thinking about in regard to the future and how they propose to preserve and to promote the fundamental rights of men—the foundation of our system of government."

By letter and personal interview, the committee gathered the data on which its conclusions rest. In a report of some 60 pages it deals frankly and clearly with the leading problems of union government—the management of local unions, attendance at union meetings, education, the choice of union officers—and of union relations with employers and industry.

Deep Sense of Responsibility in Evidence

The result is a report obviously composed with a deep sense of responsibility toward the union, its members and the whole country. It would be hard anywhere in union labor literature to find its equal in insight and courage. As to the general position of organized labor in the future, a question about which there has been much confused writing, this report cuts through the thick underbrush of irrelevancies and says:

"All union men should realize the day of hatred for the boss is over. If labor unions are to survive they must assume their share of responsibility in keeping industry alive. . . . Labor now enjoys the power it has sought for years. Unless labor assumes the full burden of responsibility that accompanies power, society may decide there is no place in its make-up for labor organizations. Ours and other unions may be superseded by administrative agencies of government."

The report is equally clear and bold concerning the specific issues of labor policy, which are now the subject of debate and contention. In its discussion of wages it does not hesitate to condemn the "Little Steel" formula and the way in which wages have been frozen. But it goes on to say that:

"Wages in the paper industry . . . have been comparatively high since it first became one of the organized industries. Although many believe our wage rates are not as high as they should be today, the paper industry is still a high-wage industry. Many professions . . . are not providing comparable earnings. . . . It is the committee's conclusion that it is to the best interests of the continent as a whole, that current and postwar inflation be avoided. . . . To fight for an increase in wages of 10 per cent is a popular move for a union to keep its members satisfied that the union is doing something for them. . . . But it would not be as profitable to the workers in the mills as would be a 10 per cent reduction in the cost of living."

Desire for Members Transcends Everything Else

Nothing in the committee's discussion so fairly suggests the spirit of the report as its observations on the whole policy of seniority. The central issue of this policy, the report says, is the extent to which ability is to have "precedence over length of service." With this statement of the problem, it proceeds to consider the extraordinarily difficult questions which the general application of seniority rules has raised for all American industry and labor.

It points out that the paper unions "have senority so firmly established that a vast majority of promotions are made on that basis alone." But "what about the present system? Is it a sound one? There can be no doubt about it being better than the old system, but have we gone too far? If employes are to be promoted 'by seniority alone' is there danger of destroying initiative? Is there any incentive for an employe to learn the higher job, if he knows he will get it anyway? In the postwar period, when we shall have to compete with tough foreign competition, will our companies be able to survive . . .? Does strict seniority tend to lower (the) level of skill and efficiency to that of (the) poorest man rather than raise standards of workmanship?"

These observations and questions come from men steeped in the history and problems of an old and strong union. The kind of things they venture to say are not likely to be found in the multiplicity of manifestoes, resolutions, editorials, regularly issued by the common run of American labor publications. In them, propaganda still runs wild. Frank and sober discussions of hard questions is rarely encountered. Presumably the desire to get more members and to grow transcends all other purposes and dictates what our leading union spokesmen say and do.

It is, therefore, encouraging to find union representatives who are willing to discard the jargon of labor discussion and the formal labor ideologies to which most labor leaders believe they must adhere, no matter how great the cost. This committee of papermakers, contemplating union organizing today, is not afraid to say that:

"The field of labor organization . . . is alive with methods and theories whereby men may be induced to join some other form of labor union. Many organizations are unscrupulous in their methods. All they seek is assent . . . of the individual to whom they are trying to sell a program built on promises, not on facts . . . the (union) representative who indulges in . . . wild promises is inviting the inevitable judgment that falls on his head, discrediting himself and the . . . union."

Election in France Expected in-Year

Paris—National elections in France will not be held until approximately a year after the defeat of Germany.

It was explained that the national elections are not to be held until after French prisoners of war and forced laborers in Germany have been returned.

Civilians May Get New Radios Soon

New York (AP).—Civilians may be able to buy brand new radios within four or five months to replace sets which have been wheezing for lack of top-rate tubes or parts.

Manufacturers are expected to resume at least partial civilian output—stopped since April, 1942—after Germany collapses.

Don't wait until November 7th . . .

. . . to find out what American voters are thinking!

Wherever you go from now until election, people will be asking, "Who's going to win in November?" Maybe you feel you already have the answer. But don't get yourself out on a limb before you take a look at the latest Gallup Poll in The Washington Post.

For the Gallup Poll spots trends as they develop during the campaign . . . trends that can change "sure" states into ones that are "doubtful." And it's the doubtful states that win elections! So keep your finger on the public pulse by following the Gallup Poll appearing in The Post Wednesday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday. It's the only Washington newspaper that brings you The Gallup Poll.

The Washington Post



BUT—'TWAS THE NIGHT BEFORE ELECTION

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Oumansky Now Gets His Revenge

By Drew Pearson

State Department officials don't like to admit it, but down in Mexico one of the smartest operators in the Western Hemisphere is gleefully needling our Good Neighbor policy, may have something to do with its gradual decline.

He is Russian Ambassador to Mexico Constantine Oumansky, once ousted from Washington as Soviet Ambassador, who is now getting sardonic pleasure out of making the eagle scream.



OUMANSKY

Oumansky was in Washington during those bitter days when Russia formed an alliance with Germany—a tough spot for any diplomat—but he made it more so by his flippant, cocksure manner. Neither Secretary Hull nor Sumner Welles liked him. Eventually he was recalled.

Now, however, Oumansky is getting his revenge. As Soviet Ambassador in Mexico City he is cock of the diplomatic walk. The busiest, most popular envoy in Mexico, his parties are the most sought after, are attended by all top officials. He has more money to spend than the American Ambassador; gives far more grandiose parties.

Encourages Republic

Even more interesting is another move Oumansky is fathering. This is the rejuvenation of the Spanish Republic among the Spanish exiles in Mexico.

Actually, this movement would have developed regardless of Oumansky. In fact, he will probably hurt it by giving it the Red label and arousing the bitter opposition of the State Department.

For several years Spanish Republicans have lived in Mexico; long have planned to get back to Spain, overthrow Franco and restore the republic. Real impetus for their activity now is not Oumansky but General de Gaulle and the liberation of France.

De Gaulle has paid tribute to the Spanish exiles and the Spanish Republic inside France as giving him his greatest help. As a result, he is throwing out Franco consuls from France and giving every possible encouragement to the Loyalists to start a drive against the Spanish Fascist government.

So despite Prime Minister Churchill's glowing words of praise for Franco, the Allies may soon be in a position where they will have to choose between helping the man who stood by Hitler, or watching another revolution break out in Spain.

Willkie's TVA

One little known chapter in the life of Wendell Willkie was how he did penance for his opposition to the Tennessee Valley Authority.

As head of the giant Commonwealth & Southern power company, Willkie fought the TVA tooth and nail. He hired the best lawyers and lobbyists in Washington, came to Washington personally to direct the fight, managed to hold up TVA for a long time.

But last winter, when the TVA appropriation bill was under fire, being hammered incessantly by Tennessee's irate Senator McKellar, Willkie did an unusual thing.

He wrote to several key Senators who had charge of the TVA bill and told them what a good job he thought the giant power project, which he once opposed, was now doing. This was a material help in getting the TVA bill finally passed in the Senate.

Congressmen who have been visiting England and France this summer are getting new ideas on the question of what kind of a peace to offer Germany.

Last month 10 Representatives visited the Fifth Army field hospital, on the bluffs overlooking the Normandy beachhead. In one hospital they found a 9-year-old French boy hairless, half his head covered with pink scar tissue, arms and most of his body swathed in bandages.

Chet Holifield, California Democrat, asked the nurse what had happened. He was told that the boy had come from a neighboring village.

"When the Nazis left," the nurse explained, "they rounded up all the townspeople they could find, locked them in two or three houses, boarded up the windows, poured petrol on the houses and set them afire. Most of the victims were burned to death but we got to this boy and some of the others in time."

Butter Supply Melts

OPA officials aren't at all happy about it but the shortage of butter is getting worse instead of better. Reason is that the creameries can't compete with the makers of ice cream, evaporated milk and other milk products when it comes to buying raw milk. Reason they can't compete is that there has never been effective control over the price which the ice cream and evaporated milk boys can pay while the butter boys are curbed to the teeth.

Last week the resignation of Arnold J. Burke, head of the OPA Dairy Products Pricing Section, was hailed by some with relief. A former Oklahoma dairyman, Burke is accused by certain insiders of refusing to take steps to enable butter makers to compete for raw milk on an equal basis with other producers.

Last winter, the OPA issued an order controlling milk prices at the producer level for 60 days.

But even 60 days was too much for the price-wreckers in the War Food Administration's dairy section.

About Cartels

Economic Stabilizer Fred Vinson stepped in. Judge Vinson said the price control order should not be for a mere 60 days and invited OPA to submit for his approval a new order with no time limit.

That was last winter. Nothing has been done since.

Last month, FDR wrote a letter to Secretary of State Hull, told him: "Keep your eye on this whole subject of international cartels . . . Cartels were utilized by the Nazis as governmental instrumentalities to achieve political ends. The history of the use of the I. C. Farben trust by the Nazis reads like a detective story . . ."

Now Wendell Berge, assistant Attorney General in charge of trust-busting, has written quite a detective story of his own. It is a book entitled: "Cartels Challenge to a Free World." If you want to understand some of the major traps into which the coming peace may find itself ensnared, it's worth reading.

Sandburg Sums Up Johnston As 'Curious Figure' of Times

By Carl Sandburg

A curious figure is Eric Johnston, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. No one can say definitely just what it means that such a man should in this period be the head of such an organization. He represents forces and trends that have come into action since the Great Depression that was followed by the New Deal.

Elements of the Republican Party would have liked to have seen him nominated for President. Of the New Deal he observes that "few New Dealers can themselves adequately define the phrase" and "the more excited anti-New Dealers who attempt a definition peter out in cuss-words."

When a man can draw a bead and make a distinction of that kind he may not be a historian but he is keeping his head.

Cites Four Evils

Four evils Johnston finds in the New Deal: (1) Its resort to class conflict instead of cooperation; (2) its administrative decrees substituting Government by officials instead of by law; (3) its tendency to excessive centralization; (4) its "made work" and plowing-under that "beat down the creative urge in man."

At the center and vortex of the New Deal was Franklin D. Roosevelt, of course, and Johnston sees three Roosevelts: (1) The politician, (2) the President, (3) the man. "Not since Andrew Jackson and Abraham Lincoln, I suppose," writes Johnston, "has any President of the United States been so execrated and so glorified by his own generation."

Then follows one of those expressions that make Johnston a standout: "At the risk of upsetting the metabolism of my more unbending anti-F. D. R. friends, I want to confess a robust, nonpartisan admiration."

As he analyzes Roosevelt, Johnston can come near hating what he terms "the cunning, conniving politician." But the human being and the "Statesman-President," as he sees them, call for admiration and affection.

Words Surprising

The protection of labor through collective bargaining, the Securities Exchange Commission, notes Johnston, "these and a good many other New Deal measures can be absorbed and brought into alignment with a freely functioning private enterprise world." Such things he says publicly. At exclusive dinners where "the right people" are invited he has reasoned that unless the owners of America take new ground there will be consequences not easy to look at.

Johnston will be no loser for writing honestly his impression: "Born into wealth and family, Roosevelt is a Democrat to his fingertips, with a genuine sympathy for the underdog. No one who has known him intimately doubts the sincerity of his social conscience. Though there is more than a touch of the snob in his heritage and makeup, he meets all men as equals, whatever their race, creed or station. There is nothing remotely stuffed-shirt about him. . . . I am convinced he has as keen a sense of the sacredness of his position and the magnitude of his responsibility as any of his predecessors."

This is as though Eric Johnston wishes to have the satisfaction, at any time obituary sketches of Franklin D. Roosevelt are published, of murmuring to himself: "Well, I said it when the man was alive."

Aim Is Clear

Sen. Ball's 3 Queries Merit Study

By Ernest Lindley

Senator Joseph Ball of Minnesota has addressed three questions to the candidates for President and Congress:

1. "Will you support the earliest possible formation of the United Nations security organization and United States entry therein before any final settlements are made in either Europe or Asia?"



LINDLEY

Certainly this question can be answered in the affirmative by the President. In fact, it has already been. On behalf of the American Government, the President and Secretary Hull long ago made two critical decisions. One was to separate the formation of a world organization to preserve peace from the specific settlements to be imposed on the defeated Axis nations. The other was to proceed at once with the effort to develop the United Nations into an enduring world security organization.

Recognize Values

These decisions were influenced by the experience of the first World War and the years which followed. The creation of an organization to preserve the peace was not attempted during that war. It was left to the peace conference and there the covenant of the League of Nations was tied to the specific settlements made in the treaty. The League appeared as something new, which had to be joined, rather than as a natural outgrowth of the alliance which won the war.

But these decisions by Roosevelt and Hull were influenced also by the considered opinion that the peace settlements reached at the end of this war would depend, at least in part, on whether a world security organization was in existence and seemed likely to prove workable.

Russia, Britain and China agreed at Moscow a year ago that the creation of a world security organization, to embrace all "peace-loving" nations should proceed as soon as practicable. We have already had the Dumbarton Oaks conferences, called on American initiative. The result is very great progress toward a complete agreement among the Big Four on the structure of a world security organization.

As Governor Dewey has indorsed the result of Dumbarton Oaks, he almost certainly can answer in the affirmative Senator Ball's first question. But some of the more militant isolationists have already begun to talk of insisting that they see the specific peace settlements first, before acting upon American participation in a world security organization.

Purpose Clear

2. "Will you oppose any reservations to United States entry into such United Nations organization, which would weaken the power of the organization to act to maintain peace and stop aggression?"

It is not entirely clear whether Senator Ball means reservations to the agreement at Dumbarton Oaks, which left some points unsettled, or to the final agreement when it is reached by conference and negotiation among the United Nations. But his general purpose is quite clear: to smoke out those who profess to favor the idea in principle but will oppose American participation on the ground that some of the features of the agreement are objectionable. Any agreement reached must be acceptable to other nations. No agreement can be expected to suit every participant in every respect.

As Senator Ball pointed out, even Representative Hamilton Fish has spoken of Dumbarton Oaks as a "constructive, wise beginning."

Some determined advocates of a world security organization might hesitate to answer Senator Ball's second question with an unqualified affirmative, since it involves judgment on agreements which have not yet been fully worked out.

Already Boiling

3. "Should the United States representative on the United Nations security council commit an agreed-upon quota of our military forces to action ordered by the council to maintain peace without further congressional approval?"

This is a more specific question and one over which debate in Congress already has begun to boil. It apparently supposes that the "agreed upon quota" of military forces to be made available to the world organization, when needed, will have been approved previously by Congress. The question is whether in each individual case the American representative on the council shall be compelled to consult Congress before committing these forces to action.

The attitude of Congress and of the country toward this question will be influenced by the size of the quota agreed upon. But once the agreement has been made, with the approval of Congress, the American representative clearly must have the right to commit to action, on the authority of the executive, without the necessity for further congressional action.

Dewey, as well as the President, should be able to answer this question in the affirmative. But, as Senator Ball well knows, some Republicans in Congress could not, in their present state of mind, honestly do so.

Anti-New Deal Outlook For Congress Is Cause Of Election 'Inertia'

By Mark Sullivan

In some parts of the country newsmen observing the campaign, and also political leaders, report a strange condition, inertia. It expresses itself, where it exists, in mild interest, low registration and probably small total vote next month. The condition calls for analysis.

There is no inertia on the part of New Dealers and the Left Wing groups supporting Mr. Roosevelt. Actually, the activity of the CIO Political Action Committee in behalf of Mr. Roosevelt is something unprecedented in American political history. There is inertia, and more than that, on the part of some regular Democrats. These are made inert by the very extent to which Left Wing groups are active. Some regular Democrats will quietly "sit out" the present campaign.

As to Republicans, some are less stirred up in this campaign than in the 1940 and 1936 ones. These think the New Deal is less a threat now, they think it will not go farther even if Mr. Roosevelt should be reelected. For this, they rely in large part on the fact that Congress is strongly opposed to the New Deal and is likely to continue so. They think the Congress to be elected next month will continue anti-New Deal.

Would Mean Unity

This expectation about the new Congress is justified. But it does not follow that it does not matter whether Mr. Roosevelt is reelected. With Mr. Roosevelt President again, the Government as a whole would consist of the executive department largely manned by New Dealers but a Congress anti-New Deal. On the other hand, if Mr. Dewey should be elected, the New Dealers in the executive department would lose their power, many would be out of office. There would be unity of attitude on the part of both the executive department and Congress.

That the new Congress will be anti-New Deal is a tenable assumption. No reasonable calculation about the makeup of the Congress to be elected next month can reach any other conclusion. In the first place, the anti-New Deal attitude of Congress does not depend on the number of Republicans in it. It is a bipartisan attitude, made up of substantially all the Republicans with about half the Democrats—the combined groups composing about a two-thirds majority.

Change Unlikely

Further, regardless of the outcome of the election as between Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Dewey, there is no likelihood that the number of Republicans in Congress will be seriously reduced. It would be almost certainly enlarged if Mr. Dewey wins the presidential race and may even be enlarged if Mr. Roosevelt wins.

When Mr. Roosevelt won in 1940, he carried with him into the House of Representatives only seven additional Democrats. Previously the Republicans had had 169 members, after the election they had 162. And the popular majority by which Mr. Roosevelt carried that 1940 election, some 55 per cent of the total electorate, was much greater than any present estimate assigns to him in the coming election, even if he wins at all.

In sum, the anti-New Deal attitude of the House is not likely to be changed by any outcome of the election next month. And what is true of the House is true also of the Senate, of Congress as a whole. This condition is not materially related to the numbers of Republicans and Democrats who may be elected. It rests on the fact that the anti-New Deal attitude is bipartisan.

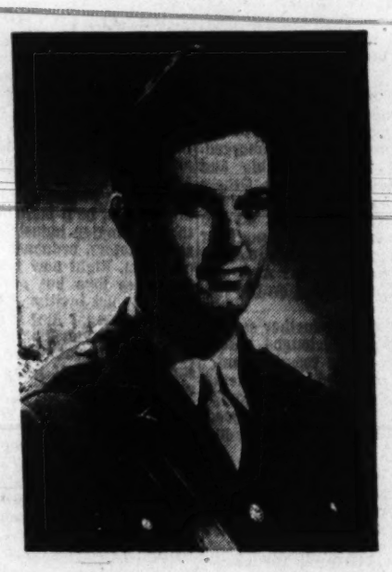
Nevertheless it is interesting to survey the prospect of the election to Congress next month, as respects the number of Democrats and Republicans likely to be elected. In the present House, as elected in 1942, and slightly changed to the advantage of the Republicans by by-elections, there are 210 Republicans, almost equal to the Democrats, who are 215. (There are two Progressives, one Farmer-Labor, one American Labor, six vacancies.)

All to Be Filled

All the seats in the House will be filled in the election next month. The prospect is that the Republicans may win several seats if Mr. Dewey is elected, and might lose only a few, if any, even if Mr. Roosevelt is elected.

In the Senate are 37 Republicans as against 58 Democrats (with one Progressive). The number of seats to be filled next month is 35. These vacancies are so situated geographically as to make it difficult for the Republicans to increase their number of seats.

But as respects Senate and House, Congress as a whole, the underlying fact is that the anti-New Deal attitude of Congress does not depend on the numbers of Democrats and Republicans elected next month. It is a bipartisan attitude, and is almost certain to continue—regardless of the numbers of Democrats and Republicans elected to Congress and regardless of whether Mr. Roosevelt or Mr. Dewey is elected President.



"WAIT A MINUTE, MISTER . . . *it's not over yet"*

The Fifth War Bond Drive is over—but the war is far from won

Actually, the war right now is at its most critical stage—which is just why our men need your support as never before . . . why they need you to help pay for the mass of materials of all kinds that will bring crushing defeat to our enemies that much sooner!

Of course you did your part in the Fifth War Loan Drive—but the men in Normandy, at Guam and those pushing forward up Italy's boot have done theirs in many a grim, bloody battle. And *they* aren't resting on what they've done before! They are carrying the fight to the enemy wherever they can reach him every day—and your dollars are needed every day, too! Surely you won't let up now—when the chips are down.

Keep on backing the attack!

The Washington Post

Army Now Tests Aim: 48-Hour Demobilization

18 Centers To Handle Discharges

By Fred Stabley
Associated Press Staff Writer

The Army's machinery for demobilization—that magic word which spells "home" to millions of embattled GI Joes all over the world—is almost ready.

It will start functioning when the first of the Johnnies come marching home from overseas. In fact, it is planned to release the men within 48 hours after arrival at a personnel center.

At Fort Meade, and at 17 other strategically located Army installations, the pattern is taking shape. Personnel, both enlisted and commissioned, is undergoing intensive training in the complex techniques evolved by the War Department for reconverting the soldier into a civilian.

(The first trickle of men—those released from service because of circumstances of extreme dependency, misconduct or inadaptability to military service—already is going through the personnel centers. The experiences gained in handling these men is woven into the fabric of the general setup.

(A glimpse of the setup for training the men who will handle the dischargees was given in a press tour of the Fort Dix, N. J., center last month. At that time, one class of 125 had completed the five-week course. The size of the classes was to be stepped up to 400 or 500 as the demobilization pace increased.)

Rules Voluminous

Commanding officers and their aides are digesting voluminous directives from Washington, in which the No. 1 command is to oil and gear the demobilization machinery to turn out the homeward bound civilian in 48 hours.

Thousands of workers—stenographers, counselors, physicians, administrative officers, quartermaster corpsmen, pay clerks, employment agency officials veterans organizations' representatives, transportation officers and others—will be pressed into service.

Here, in brief, is what will happen to the returned soldier when he arrives at a personnel center, as outlined by Lieut. Col. Joseph A. Haig, commanding officer of the Fort Meade unit which will serve servicemen from Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and the District of Columbia:

His essentiality in continued service will be determined by a team of officers on the basis of need for his particular skills in the war against Japan and the "priority rating for discharge" established by his "adjusted service rating card."

Some Must Stay

As announced by the War Department, not all veterans of the European war will be discharged. Some will be irreplaceable and must be retained in service. Others will not have established high enough "priority" ratings on the basis of such factors as length of service, overseas service, combat duty and parenthood. Age and marriage are not listed on the rating card.

Men retained for further service will get 21-day furloughs before reporting back for reassignment.

Those earmarked for release will be relieved of all excess equipment. They will be given "good clean uniforms to wear home and keep."

These men will receive a general orientation course on what to expect back home, what has happened in the years they've been away, what economic, social or other problems must be faced. The course will be given by trained counselors.

A final, complete medical examination will be given, followed by individual interviews—on a voluntary basis only—with the counselors. The job here will be to help the men solve any personal problems they may have—desire to change jobs on the basis of skills learned in the Army, where to go to get such jobs, how to start that little business, what to do about changed marital status since entering service. . . .

Expect Headaches

The counselors are being trained in the opportunities and problems of specific areas of the country and in agricultural, industrial and business conditions of these regions.

United States Employment Service men will be standing by to give advice and find jobs.

Detailed information will be given the soldier on how to transfer the term life insurance policy Uncle Sam made available to him to straight life or other types of insurance. The actual transfer will be made on the spot through Veterans' Administration officials if the soldier wants it done. The size of the policy can be adjusted to meet expected ability to pay. The transfers will be made without physical examination.

Reams of clerical work will be going apace—canceling family allotments, signing discharge papers and computing back pay and discharge pay.

The soldier will say goodby to service when he receives money due him, transportation home and discharge papers.

As in the draft, the Army is expecting plenty of headaches before the job is done.

USES Help Awaits Vets Needing Job

By George Connery

A job-finding expert at the elbow of every serviceman from the time he is in line for discharge until he lands in the job he wants and is qualified to fill. That is the task the United States Employment Service has set for itself.

The technique is one of never adandoning a veteran as long as he himself is willing to cooperate. From Army and Navy separation centers the USES network spreads out to 1500 offices and an additional 2000 "itinerant points," where trained placement personnel can do final follow-up work.

While USES doesn't deal in miracles, it does have a reputation for dogged persistence: 3,635,790 jobs for veterans since 1938, of which 974,943 were located since Pearl Harbor. (Current proportion, 75 per cent World War II servicemen.)

Of one thing USES officials are confident. When this war is ended there won't be a repetition of the 1919-20 tragedy that saw certain cities jammed with unemployed former soldiers and sailors while thousands of jobs went unfilled in other sections.

Start in Hospitals

When veterans returned to mufti after the last war they made 758,000 applications to the Government for jobs in 10 months. Handling these cases was a small trained staff, and thousands of volunteers, who were able to line up 478,000 positions. Now USES has 18,000 personnel knit together under a system that uses the most modern personnel placement techniques.

USES workers conditioned to veterans problems are stationed in Army and Navy hospitals and separation centers to make contact with future clients while the men are still in uniform. Every man up for discharge is informed of the placement worker ready to help him. One service, the Coast Guard, requires that every man contact USES.

At present most discharges come at several hundred Army and Navy hospitals. Later, emphasis will be on the Army's 18 separation centers scattered over the country. USES, taking over this Selective Service duty under an agreement between General Hershey and Manpower Commissioner McNutt, is prepared to staff these places with any number of trained interviewers.

If the man being discharged has a job waiting, USES never enters the picture. However, in thousands of cases the men either have no jobs in sight or want to try a new section or new employment.

Consider Everything

The USES interview has ready for these clients every speck of pertinent information possible. If it's a change of scenery the soldier wants with his change of clothing, he names the section. He's told the major industries in the area and job prospects, both present and future. For example, if the man wants to live in the Lansing, Mich., area, he'll learn from USES that the major industries are aviation, motors, ordnance and transportation. Right now job prospects there are tops but postwar prospects are not inviting. He can expect a seasonal flux in jobs, with the May-November period the best. If he's still interested, he'll be supplied a list of firms that have vacancies.

He can learn, too, what living and housing conditions are, the school situation, number of vacant homes, the child care provisions. He'll be given accurate data on wage scales, union affiliations required, if any, and other terms of employment.

USES officials believe the service is particularly qualified now as a result of its experience in 1940 in conducting a jobs qualifications survey for Army and Navy. At that time the services wanted to know how best to use men with certain civilian skills in the expanding Army and Navy.

Check All Angles

Now, by merely reversing the direction, USES is able to tell servicemen how best to apply in civilian life any skills they may have acquired or improved while in service.

For the physically handicapped veteran, USES has a high speed, completely effective system of matching disabilities against job requirements, a technique so efficient that several large corporations have adopted it.

On one form the veteran's physical capabilities are listed, on a companion form, the job's requirements. If capabilities and requirements coincide, he is considered physically qualified.

In one case a veteran with a leg amputation matched his capabilities sheet against a machinist requirement form. . . There was a conflict; he would have to stand at all times. But another job form from the same employer matched. This position, a bench machinist, gave him exactly what he wanted.

When another set of forms matched, a blind ex-serviceman got a job buffing smoking pipes. The first week this man turned out 50 per cent more work than the average worker.

Somehow the form for a welding job and that filled out by a one-armed former welder matched. At the end of one month he earned a production award in competition with hundreds of other welders who had no handicaps.



ARMY MEN READY FOR DEMOBILIZATION AT FORT DIX
. . . there are 18 separation centers in United States



MEN ARE PROCESSED FOR RETURN TO CIVILIAN LIFE
. . . sign shows details of this phase of job



EXTRA EQUIPMENT IS TURNED IN—WITH A BIG GRIN
. . . every man gets new, clean uniform to keep

Poll on Discrimination Shows:

Both Whites, Negroes in D. C. Oppose 'Jim Crow' on Buses

By Selden Menefee

There is a sharp division of opinion along racial lines on issues involving Negro segregation as well as discrimination, a poll of District residents indicates. An overwhelming majority of Negroes favor legislation to end discrimination in public places and schools. A somewhat smaller majority of whites take the opposite view. Both racial groups, however, are opposed to segregation in public conveyances.

The poll, conducted by a public opinion class at George Washington University, covered a cross-section of population representative as to age, sex, race and occupational status. The proportion of Negroes interview was 27 per cent, the same figure as the 1940 census showed for the District.

Bill Favored

The first question was: "Do you favor or oppose the Civil Rights bill for the District of Columbia, which would prohibit discrimination against Negroes in public places?" The answers: 46 per cent, "favor;" 43 per cent, "oppose;" 11 per cent, no opinion.

Among Negroes, 85 per cent favored such a law. But of the whites, 58 per cent opposed it.

People of Southern origin were in favor of the Civil Rights bill by almost the same slight margin as Washingtonians in general. But 73 per cent of Southern whites were opposed, while 80 per cent of Southern Negroes favored it.

Many who favored the bill indicated a strong conviction in equality of opportunity for Negroes. A white stenographer from North Carolina said: "As a matter of fairness, I believe that they should have the same privileges."

A white clerical worker from New Mexico said, "You create racial trouble with too much discrimination."

A second question was: "Do you favor or oppose admitting Negro children into white schools in Washington where no other schools are available?" The replies: 56 per cent "favor"; 40 per cent "oppose"; 4 per cent, no opinion.

Negroes favored this proposal by a 9-to-1 majority, while whites opposed it 5-to-4. But 88 per cent of whites who came from the South were in the opposition column, while 62 per cent of District residents from other parts of the country were in favor. Natives of the District were about evenly divided.

Suggests Buses

Negro views on this question were strongly stated: "We pay taxes; why should we have to apologize for our existence?" "Not enough money is appropriated to give colored people the same educational opportunity as whites."

One of the few Negroes to oppose admission of colored children into white schools commented, "Use buses to transport the children. If you put them in white schools it only means trouble for them."

The final question, intended to test the strength of the Southern Jim Crow tradition: "Do you favor or oppose making Negroes sit in the back of streetcars and buses?" had this result: 32 per cent "favor"; 61 per cent "oppose"; 7 per cent, no opinion.

Thus the present pattern of behavior in the District is generally approved. Again, however, there was a glaring racial cleavage. Almost 90 per cent of the Negroes opposed the extension of Jim Crow restrictions to Washington's public vehicles; but only 51 per cent of white opposed this policy, while 41 per cent were in favor of segregation.

In favor of segregation was the white group of Southern origin. It voted for such restrictions 56 to 35 per cent, with 9 per cent undecided. Southern Negroes were 90 per cent opposed, the same percentage as for the colored group in general.

Next Sunday: What Government workers think about their jobs.

Supervised by States

Soldier Vote in 1864 Helped Lincoln Margin

By John E. Bierck
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Methods by which servicemen voted in the election of November 8, 1864, when President Abraham Lincoln was reelected during the fourth year of the Civil War, have been cited widely since the "States' rights" voting bill passed by Congress became effective, without President Roosevelt's signature, at midnight last March 31.

The 1864 election is the last presidential contest held while the United States was at war. Eighty years ago the balloting by servicemen was supervised by the States but this system did not give the right to vote to every uniformed man constitutionally qualified.

One in Four

Servicemen from nine States in which their votes were counted cast 150,635 ballots, nearly 4 per cent of the entire presidential vote. Of a total of 2,330,555 votes to reelect President Lincoln the servicemen cast 116,887, though only one soldier in four eligible to vote did so.

These men went for Lincoln by more than 77 per cent, or nearly three and one-half to one. The civilian vote went for Lincoln by 55.06 per cent.

President Lincoln was reelected by a popular plurality of 494,567 and an Electoral College margin of 212 to 21. Lincoln's popular plurality would have exceeded a half million had the servicemen's vote of Vermont, Kansas, Minnesota and Wisconsin been counted. Yet the soldier vote had no effect upon the outcome of the election.

Million for Union

In 1864 the Federal Government had about 1,000,000 men under arms against the Confederacy, the vast majority either in seceded States or near them. Currently there are 10,000,000 to 12,000,000 in the armed forces, many half around the world.

The population of the 25 States loyal to the Union in the Civil War was 22,000,000. The population of the continental United States in 1940 was 131,669,275. The total presidential vote in 1864 was 4,166,537. The total in 1940 was 49,815,312.

Some Arrive Late

By election day 80 years ago, only 13 of the 25 Union States had legislated to give servicemen the right to vote. Moreover, the servicemen's vote of Vermont, Kansas and Minnesota arrived too late to be counted and that of Wisconsin was rejected on a technicality.

States allowing their soldiers to vote did so by one of two methods—voting in the field under supervision or use of a proxy at home to deposit the ballot.

Available evidence is that no State took the votes of sailors or marines.

If Best Wins He Can Thank His Opponent!

By Ted M. Metzger

Canon City, Colo. (AP).—When Colorado's Democrats nominated Roy Best for Governor, he had to ask the Republican candidate if it was all right for him to leave his job and go out campaigning.



WARDEN BEST

Best is warden of the State Prison at Canon City. The man who had to pass upon his application for a campaign leave of absence is Gov. John C. Vivian, Republican candidate for reelection.

The climax to that story is that Vivian granted the application, told Best "your work at Canon City has been outstanding." But no one expects the two to spare punches during the drive for votes.

Best, in his first bid for an elective office, climaxes a career packed with the excitement of an outdoor life in the West. Early training on the range bobs up both in conversation and action. He is a regular visitor at the prison's five ranches, all started by him.

He Works Fast

Best has been warden at Canon City since 1931, when he was sent there after a riot

Food, idleness and lack of rehabilitation, he said, had combined to cause the trouble.

Best set the prisoners to the task of clearing up wreckage and rebuilding. He started industrial wheels revolving with a license plate factory. The food situation was clarified almost overnight.

He found, too, that prisoners "never saw the front office" to air their grievances. Now he sets aside every Saturday afternoon for the men.

"They do the talking. I listen."

Best enjoyed a casual but stimulating acquaintance with the late Will Rogers and the Oklahoman exemplified the warden's philosophy of life. Pictures of Rogers adorn the prison office.

Decrease in Lynching, Despite War Stress, May Indicate 'a Maturing American Culture'

By Henry LeSesne

Atlanta, Ga., (AP).—The number of lynchings in the South has been decreasing for some years; now—even amid wartime stresses—it almost has reached the vanishing point.

So far this year there has been only one lynching. Last year there were three. In 1942 there were five; in 1941, four; in 1940, five.

Compare any of thees years with 1933, when there were 24; or 1935 when there were 19. Or go farther back still and you will find lynchings decreased for the Nation as a whole from 3080 in the decades 1882-1901 to 295 in the decades 1920-1939.

The number of lynchings has reached this low point at a time of large scale urban migration, housing problems and labor tensions—factors which ordinarily would tend to increase racial conflict.

How is this seeming paradox explained?

All Enter Picture

A maturing of native culture? A sense of national unity in wartime? The fact that many men are in the armed services or gainfully employed? The organized campaign against lynching that has been waged by some organizations in the South in recent years? The threat of an antilynching law?

All these factors probably enter the picture, says Guy B. Johnson of Atlanta, executive director of the Southern Regional Council, which keeps a record of the number of lynchings each year.

The council is an organization of Southern educators, editors, ministers and others and works in race relations as one phase of a broad program of social progress in the South.

The downward drift of the lynching curve for the last 50 years, Johnson says, has been "perhaps inevitable . . . quite aside from the organized efforts to combat lynching."

It is a trend, he adds, comparable to the trend toward greater rights for women, labor, etc., and is indicative of a maturing of American culture.

Threat More Potent

Of Federal antilynching legislation, he says, "I believe that the threat of a Federal antilynching law has helped to reduce lynching and that the threat is actually more potent than the law itself would be."

It is highly probable, he says, that concern over national unity is the main factor in holding down the number of racial outbreaks, but he adds that the decline in lynching may be "somewhat exaggerated, because of the increasing popularity of private lynching parties." By "private parties," he said, he means lynchings by small groups of a half dozen or less.

Johnson also says he is dubious about the South's record in the matter of interracial outbreaks.

"The incidence of race riots is in a large part a function of the difference between what the Negro expects and what he gets. In other words, in the South he is more easily controlled by the dominant group because he expects less, while in the North his expectations are much higher but his realization falls so far short that his frustrations are relatively more acute."

Includes Both Races

The Southern Regional Council became a formally organized body in February, outgrowth of the Southern Commission on Interracial Cooperation, formed soon after World War I and a series of racial relations conferences held by white and Negro leaders in Durham, N. C., Richmond, Va., and Atlanta.

The council's board includes 27 Negro members and 37 white. Education and related interests furnish 23 members; business, law and medicine, 14; religion, eight; public office and civic work, nine; journalism, four; labor, four and miscellaneous, two.

Brilliant New Volume Ends Great Monument To Lee's Lieutenants

Reviewed by Henry Commager

LEE'S LIEUTENANTS. A Study in Command. Volume III. Gettysburg to Appotomattox. By Douglas Southall Freeman. Scribner's Sons. $5.

This, the concluding volume of "Lee's Lieutenants," opens with the pomp and circumstance of Stuart's grand review at Brandy Station and closes with the surrender at Appomattox Court House. Brandy Station was, in a way, prophetic. For two days Beauty Stuart reviewed his troops, never more dashing or better equipped, while the high command looked on and visiting ladies swooned with delight. Then the Federals swooped down in force, and pride took a great fall.

Gone were the days when the Federals could be ignored or defied or, for that matter, whipped. The neurotic McClellan, the vainglorious Pope, the bungling Burnside and Hooker had given way to Meade and soon the implacable Grant was to take command and rain his hammer blows against Lee's dwindling forces.

Explains Details

Brandy Station, and Ewell's lively little campaign in the valley were a prelude to Gettysburg and it is with that stirring battle that Mr. Freeman is largely concerned.

Some 200 closely printed pages are devoted to Gettysburg—surely, with the parallel chapters in "R. E. Lee," the most comprehensive and most critical account of that battle which we have. In no battle did the Army of northern Virginia display more heroism; no major battle was more badly fought.

What explains the failure at Gettysburg? The deeper causes have been set forth in earlier volumes—the long attrition in command and in rank and file, the inadequacy of supply and of transport. Mr. Freeman is concerned here more particularly with immediate causes.

Stuart was off on a junket, and Lee was deprived of his eyes when he needed them most. Lee was not prepared to engage in a major battle at Gettysburg—the battle was forced upon him. Longstreet sulked. Ewell was indecisive. The artillery was not properly used. Divisions were fought piecemeal and the full strength of the Confederates never brought to bear.

There is confusion and chance in every battle. Heretofore Lee had been able to master it, this time he succumbed to it. For the deeper explanation of defeat at Gettysburg—as in the Wilderness and at Petersburg—was one over which Lee had no control. It was—and this Mr. Freeman emphasizes again and again—that at last the might of the North was making itself felt.

Interpretations New

In his analysis of Gettysburg Mr. Freeman has reconsidered old controversies and submitted new interpretations. Ewell should have followed up his success of the first day but Ewell, now, was strangely indecisive. Longstreet sulked—failed to fight his men properly the second day and refused to take responsibility on the third.

On the basis of evidence here presented it is difficult to agree with Mr. Freeman's conclusion "if, when the balance of Longstreet's account is struck, it is still adverse to him, it does not warrant the traditional accusation that he was the villain of the piece."

Longstreet's instinct, as Freeman insists, was doubtless sound, yet suspicion will not down that had he fought his divisions better the outcome of Gettysburg would not have been so decisive.

After Gettysburg Longstreet was permitted to try his fortunes in Tennessee. It was difficult to work under Bragg but even with an independent command at Knoxville he failed and his attempt to lay the blame upon his subordinates contrasts strikingly with Lee's attitude after Gettysburg—Lee, who said "the blame is all mine."

Disadvantage Shown

Longstreet, indeed, was at his best only when he fought under Lee.

For almost 10 months after Gettysburg the two armies marked time. There were minor skirmishes and battles but not until winter had passed and spring mud dried was Grant ready for the supreme attack. There were months during which the Union armies grew in strength and self-confidence and the Confederate deteriorated through attrition and desertion.

So when Grant launched his campaign in the Wilderness, the Confederates were at an intolerable disadvantage. Outnumbered 2 to 1, the command shattered by death and disability—psychological as well as physical—with supplies and equipment running short, Lee faced the strongest army and the best generalship he had ever encountered.

That he survived was a tribute to his military genius. That he succeeded in saving Richmond and in forcing upon Grant an entirely different strategy was a miracle. Again and again Grant tried to smash his way through grim gray lines, only to be hurled back and, in the end, forced across the James. The fighting in the Wilderness was the fiercest ever known on this continent and it has never been better described.

Technically, perhaps, the Wilderness was a Confederate victory. Actually the cost exacted of the South made it a stunning defeat. The Army of Northern Virginia never recovered from the shock.

Why did not the Confederacy collapse the summer of '64? Grant had thrown his army across the James and 104,000 men faced a thin gray line of less than half that number. Hunter and Sheridan were devastating the valley and Early's foray against Washington was so much dramatics. Sherman was smashing his way toward Atlanta, Farragut steamed into Mobile Bay, the Kearsarge sent the Alabama to the bottom off Cherbourg. Lee's army was whittled down by desertion, by hunger, by disease; transportation had all but broken down; the home front was demoralized.



AUTHOR FREEMAN AT DESK
. . . fortunate for an Army

But Lee's veterans fought grimly on. In June 1400 men under Beauregard had held off an army of almost 40,000 at Petersburg; again in August a mere handful of Field's men staved off disaster. When Burnside sprung his mine, it was the Federals who were defeated.

Even into the next winter and spring there was spirit for offensive tactics—witness the attack on Fort Stedman—but spirit was not enough. There were never enough soldiers to start with, there were no reserves and the command became increasingly hesitant and confused. Early had victory in his hands at Middleton but was unable to follow up his initial success and Sheridan pounded down the road from Winchester to turn the tables and win enduring—and probably undeserved—fame.

Beginning of End

Five Forks was the beginning of the end—Five Forks, where Pickett went off on a shad bake and came back to see his command cut to pieces, only 2000 escaping. The last third of the book chronicles the desperate days of March and April, the abandonment of the hard-held lines at Petersburg, the evacuation of Richmond, the gallant but hopeless retreat along the Appomattox. Against ever-growing odds Lee's veterans battled their way across the Gravelley Run, across Hatcher's Run, beyond Amelia where there should have been—and was not—food, hoping to get to Danville or Lynchburg whence they could make their way South and form a junction with Johnston's forces.

Dazed with hunger and lack of sleep and despair, men fell by the roadside, wandered off into the woods, gave up to the enemy; yet some 30,000 kept doggedly on, willing to fight to the end. The end came when, on April 8, the army "saw a red western sky" and realized that it was all but surrounded. Sheridan had put himself between the Army of Northern Virginia and Lynchburg, and there was no way out but surrender.

had fought grimly through the hell of the Bloody Angle and the trenches of Petersburg broke down and wept. There were only 28,000 left to stack arms that April 12, and when Gordon, at the head of Stonewall's old brigade, marched between ranks of blue, General Chamberlain ordered his regiments to carry arms, the marching salute. He remembered later that there was "not a cheer nor word nor whisper of vain-glorying, but an awed silence and breath-holding, as if it were the passing of the dead."

Record of Heroes

And so at last we take our leave of the goodly company of the Army of Northern Virginia, of those men whose hearts, in the great words of Justice Holmes, "were touched with fire." With Mr. Freeman, who is editor of the Richmond (Va.) News Leader, as our guide and interpreter we have known them now for 10 years and through him they shall be known as long as men are stirred by the record of noble things. For as it can be said that no army has ever been as well known as this, so it can be said that no army was ever more fortunate in its historian or had a more splendid literary monument raised to its memory. In these seven great volumes Freeman has evoked the departed shades of this army, brought them once more to life, and recreated, through them, the four most splendid and most tragic years of our past.

Mr. Freeman's glorious volumes are a record of heroes and of heroism, and it is clear that that cause was not entirely lost which could leave so precious and so enduring a heritage. And that heritage is not alone the memory of the great deeds of R. E. Lee and his lieutenants. It is the memory rather of the devotion, the courage, the fortitude, the humor and generosity, the patience and the loyalty of the common soldiers and of the cause for which they fought—the cause, as they saw it, of country and of freedom.



Navy Day Dinner is topic for discussion between Mrs. Ralph Newman and Comdr. W. H. Labrot and Mrs. Royce Powell — *October 17 the day; Mayflower Hotel the place*

Lieut. Emma Reilly, Mrs. Merritt Ruddock — *National Symphony Fans*

Admiral William H. Standley, Mrs. Thomas D. Blake — *He'll be Navy Day dinner toastmaster*

Harris & Ewing

Envoy's Wife Plays Santa; Good News for Chautemps

By Marie McNair

PLAYING SANTA CLAUS in a great big way is Mme. de Morgenstierne, wife of the Norwegian Ambassador, who has 8000 Christmas presents to buy, wrap and mail.

The gifts are for Norwegian fighting forces in England and while it's a colossal task she has undertaken, Mme. de Morgenstierne hastens to add that she is not alone in the job. The ladies of the embassy and members of the Norwegian colony in Washington have volunteered to help. Big difficulty is to find enough razor blades, shaving creams, soaps and candy bars to fill the kits.

THERE IS JOY in the household of Camille Chautemps, former Premier of France. News has come at last of M. Chautemps' two sons, who escaped from France to join the De Gaulle forces. Claude, a lieutenant in the Air Corps, has been decorated for heroism, and his brother, Lieutenant Jean, whose return to his own country was with the fighting forces, has sent word that he is hospitalized, recovering from wounds received in action.

And mention of the Chautempses reminds me of the story which Mme. Chautemps tells of her introduction to Washington official society.

They had been in the Capital hardly more than 24 hours when they received an invitation from one of the town's leading hosts and hostesses for a dinner in honor of a justice of the Supreme Court. They spoke no English, had no idea of the direction in which to drive, so arrived in their own car a few minutes late. They were met at the door by a formidable French butler. "Mr. Justice is here," he said austerely. To which Mr. Chautemps replied, "That's quite all right he was invited wasn't he?"

A CABLE FROM Col. Eugene Villaret to his pretty Missus tells of his arrival in Paris where he is now on the staff of Lieut. Gen. John Clifford Hodges Lee.

A former Military Attache of the United States Embassy in Yugoslavia, Colonel Villaret returned to this country with his family when the Nazis took over, has had two years service in the Pacific since then.

Mrs. Villaret, who grew up in Washington, is departing tomorrow for New York, will lunch with Miss Anne Morgan who will then take her on a personal tour of inspection of the French Relief headquarters, something she has wanted to see for a long time—in fact since she became an active member of the Washington branch.

In New York, Abby Villaret will stay with friends from Paris days before the war—Col. and Mrs. George Hinman who are quartered on Governors Island. Mrs. Hinman has been visiting Mrs. Villaret here and the two have kept up a constant gab-fest with no effort at all.

A FAREWELL PARTY and a housewarming are two quite different occasions, as anyone knows. But at the farewell party on Thursday given by Baron and Baroness de Stackelberg for Mme. Garin, wife of the Portuguese Counselor, several guests arrived bearing gifts for the Stackelbergs' tiny but charming little house in Georgetown which has been theirs but a few months.

Dr. De Bayle To Be Honored

The Ambassador of Nicaragua, Dr. Guillermo Sevilla Sacasa, will give a farewell stag cocktail party Tuesday afternoon at the Embassy for Dr. Henri De Bayle, former Nicaraguan Minister to Washington, who is now surgeon general of the Nicaraguan army.

Dr. Bayle has been in this country several months, studying and making a tour of hospitals and medical centers. He will leave October 20 to return to Managua. His daughter, Senorita Melba De Bayle, will remain in Washington, a student at the Visitation Convent.

Guests on Tuesday will include a group from the diplomatic corps and old friends of Dr. De Bayle.

Sylvia McNeale Becomes Bride Of Britisher

St. Margaret's Church, simply decorated with palms and lighted with candles, was the setting for the wedding yesterday of Miss Sylvia McNeale, daughter of Mrs. Donald Meredith McNeale and the late Mr. McNeale, to Maj. Peter Challis-King, British Army, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Challis-King of Ipswich, Suffolk, England.



MAJ. CHALLIS-KING

The ceremony at 4:30 was performed by the Rev. Arthur T. Eyler, rector of the church and a reception followed at the United Nations Club.

The bride was given in marriage by her brother-in-law, Comdr. Charles Cunningham Brown, Royal Navy. She wore a white satin fashioned with a fitted bodice and square neckline bordered in seed pearls; long fitted sleeves and full skirt. A Juliet cap of pearls held her veil of illusion. She carried a bouquet of white roses, lilies of the valley and baby's-breath with an orchid center.

Sisters Attend Her

Mrs. Charles Cunningham Brown and Mrs. William A. Moffett were their sister's matrons of honor and the maid of honor was Miss Frances Booth. Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Moffett wore magnolia crepe gowns with side panels of Kelly green and Juliet sequin caps from which fell short veils. They carried bronze chrysanthemums tied with brown velvet streamers.

Maid of honor wore the same model frock in Kelly green crepe with side panel lined in magnolia crepe and a sequin cap. Her flowers were bronze chrysanthemums.

Bridesmaids were Miss Patricia Baker and Miss Helen Belknap and Miss Sarah Sherwin Brown, niece of the bride, was flower girl.

Rust crepe with panels lined in magnolia tone fashioned the bridesmaids gowns and they, too, wore sequin caps and carried bronze chrysanthemums. Little Sarah Brown wore her grandmother's white satin wedding dress and carried an old fashioned bouquet of sweetheart roses to match the coronet in her hair.

Major Allen Best Man

Maj. Desmond Greystoke Allen, British Army, served as best man and ushers were Comdr. William A. Moffett, USN.; Comdr. Donald Lane, USNR; Maj. Clifford Stead, BAS; Maj. Douglas Tate, BAS, and Capt. Geoffry Atkinson, BAS.

At the reception Mrs. McNeale, who welcomed guests, wore a sunbeam crepe costume trimmed with mink.

When Major Challis-King and his bride left on their wedding trip Mrs. Challis-King wore a deep cherry red wool suit with black accessories. They will reside at 1829 Summit pl. upon their return.

The bride is a graduate of Holton Arms School in the 1942 class. She is a granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Kewton Wise and member of a prominent Virginia family.

Diplomats Back From Havana And Canada

The Minister of Luxembourg, Hughes LeGallais, will return today from Havana where he went to represent his government at the inauguration ceremonies of President Ramon Grau San Martin on Tuesday. The minister will go to Chicago, November 1, also as a representative from his government to attend the aviation conference.

The Netherlands Minister and Mme. Molekamp returned to Washington on Thursday after a visit in Canada. The minister attended the UNRRA conference and then he and Mme. Molekamp visited friends in Quebec and Ottawa and stopped in the Adirondacks on their return trip.

Here for a visit with them is Mme. Molekamp's sister, Mrs. Bascom Smith of New York.

Mrs. John McCarthy, wife of the Attache of the Canadian Embassy, who is the son of the Canadian Ambassador and Mrs. Leighton McCarthy, has returned to Washington with her baby son, Leighton, after spending the summer in upper New York State.

Gen. de Saint-Didier, head of the French Military Mission, and Mme. De Saint-Didier, entertained at dinner last evening at their home on Massachusetts ave.

Mrs. Clark Woodward will leave Thursday for Atlanta, Ga., where she will visit friends for a week or 10 days and look over her house and property which she has leased for the past several years. Rear Admiral Woodward will go to Houston, Tex., October 27 to deliver a Navy Day address.

Air Vice Marshal Frank Englis has arrived from England and is being widely welcomed by scores of friends and officers of the RAF delegation.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Clark will entertain this afternoon at a cocktail party.

Mrs. Joseph A. Killinger and Mrs. Claribel Card have gone to New York to spend a week and are at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Mme. Procope Perplexed; Party Takes Historic Tone

By Carolyn Bell

AN INTERNATIONAL lawyer's nightmare: The somewhat mixed up relations of Finland and the world at large have caused more than a few discomforts for the Finnish diplomats here who have been trying to get back to their homeland—at the request of Uncle Sam.

Mme. Procope, her new son and other two children, are still residing outside Albany, N. Y. When Sweden decided to ban all ships from her ports, Margaret Procope's hopes of joining her handsome Hjalmar in Helsinki were dashed. She must go by neutral means (even though she was born a British subject), and while she could probably get to Lisbon—what then? Even now there are two young Finns stuck in Spain.

Now when the Minister left, the picture was slightly different, for the Finns were at war with Russia but NOT WITH Germany, so he flew from Lisbon to Berlin and then to Helsinki. Naturally, since Finland declared war on the Nazis, that route is out of the question.

The former Counselor of the Finnish legation and Mme. Toivola must have decided the whole complicated business is out of the question for they are remaining here in their modest little home on Woodley place. "Of course we were guarded for a while," says Urho "but I became used to my shadow." I am told that the typewriter keys have been clicking in the vicinity of the Toivola home. Could it be that he is writing the memoirs of an "expulsed" diplomat?

AND THE PRESS burned: If the press in Ankara is annoyed with one Lawrence Steinhardt, our Ambassador to Turkey, it is not too surprising. The pencil boys have been sitting in Turkey for two years waiting for the big story—waiting for Turkey to cast her lot with the Allies and break relations with Germany.

When the deal was finally made this summer instead of releasing the news from Turkey the Ambassador hops a plane, comes to Washington gives a large conference and spills the beans. Meanwhile the boys in Ankara burned.

CERTAINLY THE Marines have the youngest looking colonels in town. Lieut. Col. Jim Masters walked into a Georgetown hardware store the other day and when

Continued on Page 2, Column 3

Mary Baxter, Ross S. Karns Are Betrothed

Mr. and Mrs. Norman W. Baxter announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary Jane, to Pfc. Ross Samuel Karns, USA, Brookline, Mass.

Miss Baxter attended the Convent of the Sacred Heart, Immaculata Seminary and Georgetown Visitation Convent. She is now a sophomore at George Washington University.

The prospective bridegroom, son of Commander and Mrs. Franklin D. Karns, jr., is with the American forces in Italy.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wozniak, Amsterdam, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Leocadia, to Leonard Rogers Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse C. Smith, this city.

Bride elect attended schools in Amsterdam and Mr. Smith is a graduate of American and Bucknell Universities He is a member of Phi Kappa Psi fraternity and of Society, American Military Engineers.

Wedding will take place November 19 in rectory of St. Stanislaus' Church, Amsterdam.

Draper-Cagiati Nuptials Read In Cathedral

After a brief wedding trip, Lieut. Williiam Franklin Draper, USNR, and his bride, the former Miss Barbara Natalia Cagiati, will make their home in Washington.

The newlyweds, who were married October 7 in St. Matthew's Cathedral, are members of families well known both in this country and abroad. Bride is daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francesco Cagiati, New York, and granddaughter of the late Minton Posts. Her mother is a cousin of the late Larz Anderson and John P. Story, this city, and her sister is the Viscountess Acheson. Mr. Cagiati was assistant curator to the Vatican Museum of Fine Arts.

Grandfather Was Envoy

Lieutenant Draper is son of Mrs. Clare Hill Draper, Boston and Hyannisport, Mass. His grandfather, Gen. William Franklin Draper, was Ambassador to Italy under President McKinley. He is a nephew of Princess Margaret Boncompagni and the late Mrs. Montgomery Blair, this city.

Officiating at the 3:45 p. m. service was the Rev. Father Argaut. Given in marriage by her father, bride was attired in cream satin and lace and a tulle veil. Her bouquet was of white orchids. Mrs. Frederick Winthrop, matron of honor, was costumed in blue taffeta and headpiece of tulle and American Beauty roses matching her bouquet. Miss Edith Park, Baltimore, and Mrs. Arthur Calfee, Boston, sister of bridegrom, bridesmaids, wore identical esembles.

Harry Draper was best man for his brother. Ushering were another brother, Clare Draper, John Lafarge, Maj. Nathaniel Saltonstall and Capt. Arthur Calfee.

A reception followed at Sulgrave Club, where Mrs. Cagiati received, wearing plum silk crepe with feathered hat. Bridegroom's mother wore an afternoon frock of sapphire blue silk.

Lieutenant Draper is a graduate of Harvard, where he was a member of Spee Club, Hasty Pudding, Institute of 1770, DKE and Signet Society. A combat artist with the Navy, he recently returned from Saipan and Guam.

Casey Family Wins Fame For Looks, Ability, Wit

By Peggy Preston

THE HANDSOME CASEYS: A young airman, just in from South Pacific headquarters of General MacArthur, walked into the new Officers' Service Club building at 1644 21st st., was greeted by a tall slim, smiling woman and an equally attractive young girl.

When he learned later that they were Mrs. Hugh J. Casey and Patricia Casey, wife and daughter of the general he had known in New Guinea, he exclaimed, "How can there be so much good looks in one family?"

Then he went over to tell them the latest on handsome General "Pat," who has been in the Pacific area for four years and is inventor of the famed "Casey Cookies," makeshift hand grenades used during the last days of the siege of Bataan.

There was little he could tell Mrs. Casey, for she probably receives more firsthand news of her husband than any other service wife in Washington. Never a week passes that some soldier from the Pacific doesn't wander into the club where she serves as active director and hostess. They tell her about the house Casey lives in, what he has at mess and what, a great guy he is at their parties, joining in the singing and fun, doing everything possible to lift the spirits of his men.

Mrs. Casey, meanwhile, is one of the most conscientious volunteer workers in town. Her enthusiasm and hard work has made Officers Service Club a highly successful organization and its nightly programs of dancing and entertainment attract record hundreds of uniformed guests.

Daughter Patricia is often at her side, interested especially in the weekly Friday night "Army, Navy Daughters Dance." Incidentally, the lovely twenty-year-old whizzed through college in three years, is now an economic statistician with WPB.

WHAT'S THE USE: Genial Emory S. Land, whose radio fans have dubbed him "Admiral With the Smiling Voice," says he's made his last talk over the ether, he hopes. He didn't mind tangling with the wizards of Information Please, because, as he explained, he was able to get in a plug for the apple of his eye, the Merchant Marine. But when it comes to competing with Bob Hope on We the People, the admiral is ready to call it a day. "Who," he wants to know, "can get in a word edgewise around Hope?"

MIAMI NAVAL COLONY: Latest Navy folk to transfer station to the land of sunshine are Rear Admiral and Mrs. Walter Stratton Anderson, now making their headquarters at 2374 North Bay rd., Miami Beach. With them temporarily is their son, Stratton Anderson, recently named Second Secretary at our embassy in Lima, Peru, in which city he will also act as American vice consul.

Also stationed on the Gold Coast are Lieut. Comdr. Robert Moore jr., USNR, and Mrs. Moore, a former Washingtonian. Her son, Joseph Jackson Willett 3d., is with them, attending St. Patrick's School. After duty in Africa, Commander Moore is attached to Miami Naval Air Station.

STAR TIME: Today's the day for Wave officers to stitch a blue star on their sleeve, like the one worn by their male comrades-in-arms. Congressional approval of their overseas service bill gave ladies of the Navy right to the star which signifies "line duty."

Gloria Stuart, Captain Grant Share Honors

A week long schedule of prenuptial parties for Miss Gloria Stuart and her fiance, Capt. David Norvell Walker Grant, jr., AUS, was concluded yesterday when her uncle and aunt, Dr. and Mrs. Robert S. Beale, entertained them at a cocktail party following the wedding rehearsal.



GLORIA STUART

Miss Stuart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Roger Moore Stuart, and Captain Grant, son of Major General and Mrs. Grant, will be married tomorrow in Christ Church, Georgetown, with the Rev. F. Bland Tucker officiating at the 8 p. m. ceremony.

In the company attending the "after 6" party at residence of Dr. and Mrs. Beale were members of bridal party, families of the couple and a few close friends.

Mrs. Robert N. Rust, jr., who will be matron of honor for her sister was there along with those to be bridesmaids, including Mrs. Ernest Baynard, Mrs. Samuel Ryburn, whose husbands are on sea duty with the Navy, Miss Mary Lane Lattimer and Miss Laura Mae Norris.

Leahys Among Guests

Dr. and Mrs. Beale's daughters and their husbands were there, including Comdr. and Mrs. W. H. Leahy, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Richard C. Marshall, 3d, and Lieut. and Mrs. John F. Bennett, jr. Mrs. William S. Parran, sister of the prospective bride, and Mr. Parran came up from Prince Frederick, Md., for the party and another sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. William B. McKinnell, were also in attendance.

General Grant's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Barksdale, Richmond, arrived in time for the fete and among others present were Capt. Wesley B. Cooper, Capt. Herbert Jacques, Capt. Harry Coggshall, Capt. McLain Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Lynn O. deLashmutt, Mr. and Mrs. Percival Stuart Grant, Richmond, aunt and uncle of Captain Grant, and their daughter, Miss Avis Grant, and Ralph Harrison Thompson, New York.

To Honeymoon in North

Earlier in the day Mrs. Samuel Ryburn was luncheon hostess at the Sulgrave Club in honor of Miss Stuart and her bridesmaids.

Miss Stuart, who has been an active member of the city's young set, is a graduate of George Washington University. Captain Grant attended Rice Institute and received his law degree at University of Virginia Law School.

After a northern wedding trip, he and his bride will go to Fort Worth, Texas, where he is stationed with Army Air Corps.



Harris & Ewing

JUNIOR LEAGUERS CAME TOGETHER on Tuesday for their anual fall luncheon meeting held at the Sulgrave Club. The president, left, Miss Virginia Flannery, is taking careo fa last-minute detail with her sister, Miss Fontaine Flannery, at right, and Mrs. Leland Brown, just before the fete began

Other News And Features

News of Annapolis and Naval Academy 2
Lucius Beebe 2
Mary Haworth's Mail 3
Down Virginia Way 3
Leesburg Notes 3
Jane Watson's Art Column 4
Music Calendar 4
Chess, Reel Dope 4
Sterling North, Clip Boutel 5
Nelson Bell; Dear Bill 6
Radio 6

Miss Peggy Fiek Becomes Bride of Lieut. Maynard



Harris & Ewing
MRS. ROBERT T. MAYNARD
. . . To Live in Arlington

Miss Peggy Fiek, daughter of Mrs. Walter H. Fiek, and Lieut. Robert T. Maynard, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Maynard, New Rochelle, N. Y., were married last evening at 8, the ceremony taking place in St. Alban's Church with the Rev. Charles Warner officiating.

The bride's gown was of ivory taffeta made with an off-the-shoulder ruffled bertha and high net yoke. The fitted bodice had long pointed sleeves and the full skirt ended in a train. She wore a finger-tip tulle veil held by a band of orange blossoms and carried a bouquet of gardenias and roses with bouvardia streamers.

Miss Anne Manning who was maid of honor wore a rose taffeta gown made with heart shaped neckline and three quarter sleeves. Her headdress of matching ostrich tips held a short net veil. The bridesmaid was Miss Marion Elizabeth Bushnell, wearing a costume like that of the maid of honor in French blue. Both carried old fashioned bouquets.

J. Douglas Maynard was best man for his brother and ushers were Maj. Paul Fenwick, USA; Lieut. Herbert Kastein; Lieut. Haver Alspach, New York; and Lieut. Jack Covington, all USNR. A reception was held at the Mayflower for the families.

When Lieutenant Maynard and his bride left on their wedding trip, Mrs. Maynard wore a beige tuxedo cape suit trimmend in mink, with brown accessories, and a corsage of green orchids. They will make their home at Lee Gardens, Arlington, Va., when they return.

Gores Give Oyster Fry For Veterans

Mrs. Brady Gore and daughter, Miss Mary Gore, were hostesses at a party for convalescent servicemen yesterday at their home, Marwood, Potomac, Md.

Under auspices of Home Hospitality Committee, the 4:30 to 9 p. m. party took the form of an oyster fry served at 6, a program of entertainment following. More than 80 wounded veterans from Walter Reed and Bethesda Naval Hospital and Forest Glen were honor guests, and in addition were 50 young women, including the committee's regular hostesses, Waves, Wacs, Marines and several girls from British services.

On the entertainment program were Lieut. George Bolet, Cuban pianist; Julia Colt, singer, and "Five Kernels of Corn," a group of servicemen who have appeared on local radio programs.

Nancy Hayes Reveals Plans

Mr. and Mrs. Walter John Hayes announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Nancy Keen Hayes, to Aviation Cadet Jean Kershaw Carrington, USAAF, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Edgar Carrington.

Bride-elect is a graduate of Holy Cross Academy and attended Georgetown Visitation Convent. Mr. Carrington, a graduate of St. John's College, is now stationed in Texas.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Washington Girls Honored at Smith

Four Washington girls recently were awarded honors at Smith College in Northampton, Mass. Miss Mary Lee Adair, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond G. Adair, a junior at Smith, is the new business manager of Spectator, College magazine. Miss Katherine Wilson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Caroll Louis Wilson, will serve as secretary and treasurer of the college Biology Club during her junior year.

Miss Corinne Saposs, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David J. Saposs, and Miss Evelyn Boyd, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Boyd, seniors, are first group scholars, an honor awarded to the top ranking students in each class.

Miss Warner Lieut. Wheat Repeat Vows

Chevy Chase Presbyterian Church was setting last night for a candlelight service uniting Lieut. Nancy Loring Warner, USNR, and Lieut. Francis Millspaugh Wheat.

Bride is daughter of Maj. and Mrs. Loring K. Warner, Bangor, Me. and Marion, Ohio. Lieutenant Wheat is son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl I. Wheat, Palo Alto, Calif., and this city.

The Rev. J. Hillman Hollister officiated at the service. Given in marriage by her father, bride was attired in white satin. She was attended by her sister, Miss Barbara Warner, and Patsy von Schlegell, Washington, was flower girl. Richard Wheat, brother of bridegroom, served as best man and ushers included Lieut. Walter Clark, Ensign Holmes Hobart and Donald Warner.

Bride attended Ohio State University and was graduated from Mount Holyoke College. Since 1942 she has been a member of Women's Naval Reserve Corps. Lieutenant Wheat is a graduate of Pomona College. He served as an officer on the U.S.S. Corry until her sinking as a result of enemy action. At present he is stationed here at Naval Ordnance and Gunnery School.

Mathews' 2 Sons Baptized in Chapel

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 14.—Richard Henry Mathews and Philip Carling Mathews, young sons of Lieut. Comdr. William H. Mathews, MC, USN, and Mrs. Mathews, Dream's Landing, were baptized Friday at 4 p. m. in St. Andrew's Chapel with Chaplain Willis N. Thomas officiating. Sponsors for Richard Henry Mathews were Lieut. Comdr. J. Yate Mason, MC, USNR; Comdr. Arthur J. Vorwald, MC, USNR, and Mrs. Vorwald.

Mrs. James Conner, wife of Lieut. Conner, MC, USNR; Comdr. Hugh Warner, MC, USNR, and Lieut. Comdr. A. Gordon Ide, MC, USNR, were sponsors for Philip Carling Mathews.



Harris & Ewing.
MARRIED IN ST. MATTHEW'S Cathedral October 7 was Mrs. William Franklin Draper, the former Miss Barbara Natalia Cagiati, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francesco Cagiati of New York. Lieutenant Draper, USNR., is the son of Mrs. Clare Hill Draper, Boston and Hyannisport, Mass. After a brief wedding trip the couple will live in Washington. (Story on Page 1)

Miss Larson, Lieut. Stringer Are Engaged

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 14.—Capt. William J. Larson, USN, Annapolis, this week announced the engagement of his daughter, Margaret Cornick, to Lieut. William Slater Stringer, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Seymour Stringer, St. Paul, Minn. The wedding will take place in the main chapel of the Naval Academy in November.

Mrs. Archille O. Renuart, Coral Gables, Fla., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Mary Elizabeth Hewitt, Baltimore, to J. Edward Dill, son of Mrs. Agnes W. Dill, Baltimore and Annapolis, and the late J. Edward Dill.

Wedding will take place December 16 in Baltimore.

Capt. Sherman R. Clark, USN, head of the department of English, history and government at the Naval Academy, has been awarded the Gold Star in lieu of a second Legion of Merit by Admiral R. E. Ingersoll, commander of the U. S. Atlantic fleet, in the name of President Roosevelt.

Presentation was made during the week by Rear Admiral J. R. Beardall, USN. The award was for Captain Clark's performance on escort work in the North Atlantic.

Capt. Philip B. Welch, USN, son of B. Allein Welch, president of the Annapolis Savings Institution, has been awarded the Legion of Merit medal for outstanding services as commanding officer of a Navy transport. Captain Welch, a native of Anne Arundel County, is the husband of Mrs. Valentine N. Welch, Annapolis.

Rear Admiral John R. Beardall, USN, superintendent of the Naval Academy, and Mrs. Beardall held their first "at home" of the season Thursday, October 5, from 4:30 to 6:30 p.m., at the Superintendent's Quarters. They will give another official "at home" Thursday afternoon, November 2.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Matson Terry, jr., have returned from New York, where they attended the launching exercises on October 3 of the destroyer U.S.S. Frank E. Evans, at the Staten Island Yard, Mariners Harbor. Named in honor of the late Brig. Gen. Frank Edgar Evans, USMC, the destroyer was sponsored by his wife, Mrs. Evans.

Among the guests at the launching were numerous classmates of the late General Evans from the class of '98 of Princeton.

Miss Granville Meredith, bride-elect, was honored at a dessert bridge party Wednesday night given by Mrs. Charles Edward Berger, at her home on Lafayette ave.

Lieut. Thomas Fallon, USNR, formerly attached to St. Mary's Parish, and chaplain of midshipmen here for nine years, is spending part of his leave at St. Mary's rectory here. Lieutenant Fallon has seen action in Normandy during the invasion.

Lieut. Comdr. William L. Kitch, USN, and Mrs. Kitch, announce the birth of a son, Thursday morning at the Naval Hospital.

Parents and teachers had an opportunity to meet at the reception Monday, October 9, at 8 p. m. planned by the Parent-Teachers' Association of the Annapolis High School.

Miss Juliette Ann Johnson, daughter of Lieut. Comdr. John Norton Johnson, USN, and Mrs. Johnson, has left to begin her freshman year at Madeira School, Greenway, Fairfax County, Va.

Mme. Procope In Predicament

Continued from Page 1

the salesman said "Gee you look young to be a colonel." Jim countered with "You ought to see my kid brother!"

Just back from a Pacific mission the colonel and his lady had a few friends in for drinks the other afternoon at their Georgetown home. Talk centered around Dewey and Manila but it wasn't political for this we about Dewey AT Manila. Seems that one of the guests, Comdr. Patrick Hill (who flavors his stories with a real Irish brogue) had been with Admiral Dewey as an apprentice boy.

One of his three pretty daughters, "Sleepy" Rupurtus was there. Mrs. Rupurtus is keeping her fingers crossed in hopes that her husband, Gen. William H. Rupurtus, will be home by Christmas. The general is in command of the famed Marine First Division—that has been fighting almost steadily since Guadalcanal days.

The host's "kid brother," Lieut. Col. John Hilleary Masters, was there accompanied by his wife, Polly. "Bud" recently returned from a tour of duty in China and is serving as aide to General Vandegrift, commandant of the Marines.

DESIGN FOR LIVING: Leasing the Toll House just off Connecticut avenue are two families, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Al Dunham (back this summer after three years in Nicaragua) and Maj. and Mrs. Ed Huddleson—and their respective children. Another member of the household is the South American girl the Dunhams brought back with them from Nicaragua.

Thinking that the young lady might be pretty lonesome they took her to call on one of her contemporaries at the Nicaraguan Embassy. The two girls evidently had quite a time and the new arrival learned several all important words of English for when she returned from her jaunt she said, "I want Friday night, Saturday night and Sunday night off." When asked why, she said "To go to the movies."

The Dunhams have decided that they should have let well enough alone!

Demi Huddleson is a widow these days for Ed is in Honolulu and expects to be there for a good while longer. Demi gave up her house in Georgetown and moved outside of Annapolis for the summer—and is now out with the Dunhams.



GAIETY REIGNED at this table at Del Rio when the camera caught these night-clubbers. Left to right are Clayton Banks, Miss Emily Davis, daughter of Mrs. Archibald Davis; George Y. Wheeler 2d., Mrs. Wheeler, John F. Wilkins and Mrs. Wilkins

This New York: Most Vital City On West Coast

San Francisco Still Bagdad of U. S.

San Francisco.—As the old crow flies it may be somewhat shorter, but by way of the Century and the City of San Francisco, stopping only briefly at Ernie Byfield's Pump Room in Chicago, it is 3324 miles from the King Cole Room at the St. Regis to the Pied Piper Bar at the Palace in San Francisco—a tidy stretch.

A little Maxfield Parrish goes a long way, but discounting it, if you will, the esthetic qualifications of this artist, it is comforting to the not so weary traveler to find himself in so similar an atmosphere while still so far from home.

San Francisco revisited after an almost inexcusable lapse of a year and a half is still, bar none, the most exciting and vital city in the land and one whose satisfaction and urbanity are only in the slightest manner abated by the necessities of the times.

Writing a dispatch to his home town paper in August, 1875, a breezy reporter from the Springfield Republican remarked: "San Francisco is a devil of a place. I do not know how else to describe it briefly and comprehensively. Everybody seems to be jolly and happy, and apparently having a good time. And everything is done here with a nonchalance and abandon of manner that is perfectly novel and refreshing . . . Business is good. There is no talk of dull times, and the chink of dollars and dimes which is heard on every hand is, to an Easterner, much like long forgotten music."

No better description of the town could be contrived today. It is notable that the "Republican's" correspondent of the seventies was gifted with a second sight, since, further on in the same dispatch he remarks of the then wonderfully new Palace Hotel in Market st.: "The Palace is one of the creations of California goaheadditiveness and it will have a prosperous career if it doesn't get upset by a young earthquake."

The Town Has Fun

A great deal of the urgency, emotional concentration and rigidity of military restrictions which characterized the town a year and a half ago have gone by the board. True, there is a universal midnight curfew and the military may not drink spirits in public until tea time, but San Francisco has fun.

The twenty-second local season of opera opened last week with a generally applauded and salutary discarding of inhibitions about wartime reticences and San Francisco's handsome cream and gold opera house, a far more lavish frame for chi-chi and chincilla than Manhattan's Met, flowered with diamond necklaces from Shreve's, orchids from Baldocchi and Podesta (the local Max Schling) and Gibus hats of only last decade's vintage.

At the enormous downstairs bar where Mme. Margaret Chung of Chinatown, a noted local instigator of good works, held court, the Navy in board shirts and black bow ties, predominated and splashed happily around in a flood tide of such cognacs as would turn most Manhattanites green with envy.

Miss Amy Ann McGinnis, daughter of the Espee's celebrated executive, Felix Xavier McGinnis, was surrounded with photographers and somebody remembered to go upstairs now and then where there was a production of "Aida" reported to be in progress.

A feature of opera in San Francisco, which would amuse New Yorkers who arrive in time for the last act and stay for the curtain, is that here a rigid ruling requires the audience to be in its seats for overture and folk begin drifting away along the middle of the evening in search of taxi cabs, of which there is an inexcusable scarcity.

Takes Naturally to Opera

Notably addicted to all forms and redactions of civic tumult, including parades, earthquakes, conflagrations, gold rushes and the hoisting of noontime whisky slings along the celebrated "cocktail route." San Franciscans take naturally also to cultivated convulsions, and opera is one of them.

But the town is still the Bagdad of America. Fashionable lunchers jam the reaches of El Prado at the Plaza Hotel, where Laurent, the crepes suzette king, confects Paine's Fireworks desserts with the best Hennessy and Otard on the basis that vulgar California brandies spoil the cerrises Jubilee.

Bill Elliot welcomes old friends to the quadrilateral bar at the Top of the Mark and the most fabulous view of the world's handsomest city at sunset when the lights go on, or at midnight when the red airplane beacons flash from the Golden Gate Bridge and the far reaches of Sausilito.

Steer Steaks Are Huge

Trips to Trader Vic's in Oakland, where 200-odd varieties of rum drink stalk the pious thirsty amidst the coiled cables and discarded ship's anchors, and to the Cliff House for Sunday dinner in view of the timeless Seal Rocks, are traditions underwritten by tourists and good San Franciscans alike.

Naval Officers Wed In Home Ceremony

Before an improvised altar at the home of Mrs. Fred A. Carter yesterday, Ensign Constance R. Gomory, USNR, was married to Lieut. Leon B. Kromer, jr., USNR.

Bride is daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert A. Gomory, Bethlehem, Pa., and Lieutenant Kromer is son of Mrs. John D. Wainwright, Ashville, N. C., and Maj. Gen. Leon B. Kromer, USA, retired, Northfield, Vt.

The Rev. Watts Officiates

Performing the noon ceremony was the Rev. Henry Fairfield Watts, Suffern, N. Y. Bride, wearing Wave uniform, was given in marriage by her mother, who was attired in pale gray crepe with corsage of orchids.

Mrs. Clarence A. Stearns, Bethlehem, was matron of honor for her cousin. She was costumed in pale gold frock and orchid corsage. Major General Kromer was best man for his son.

After a short wedding trip, Lieutenant Kromer and his bride will make their home here where both are stationed.

Commissioned at Smith

Bride has been a member of Women's Reserve since 1942, was graduated from O. C. S. at Smith College, Northampton, Mass., last March. Lieutenant Kromer, grandson of the late Col. and Mrs. John M. Stotsenburg, attended Georgetown School of Foreign Service and Columbia University. His father is a former Chief of Cavalry.

Out-of-town guests attending the wedding were Mrs. Wainwright, mother of bridegroom, William L. Lybrand, Darien, Conn., Mrs. Stanley Bovin, Holland, Mich., and Lieut. and Mrs. Thomas P. Callaghan, Charleston, S. C.



MISS ELIZABETH PARKER
. . . Army Captain's Fiancee

Miss Parker To Be Married November 25

Planning to be married Saturday, November 25, in Chevy Chase Presbyterian Church is Miss Elizabeth Parker, whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clement A. Parker, Chevy Chase, Md., announce her betrothal to Capt. Horace Edward Engle, Chemical Warfare Service, USA.

Bride-elect, who attended University of Arizona and Duke University Law School, is a member of Kappa Alpha Theta sorority.

Captain Engel, son of Mr. and Mrs. Horace B. Engle, Charleston, W. Va., attended Virginia Polytechnic Institute and Cornell University, where he was a member of Sigma Chi fraternity. He is stationed at Edgewood Arsenal, Md.

Marjorie Hurst Plights Troth

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll William Hurst of London Hall, Northumberland County, Va., announce the engagement of their daughter, Marjorie Morton, to Robert Wells Butler, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Wells Butler of Santa Monica, Calif.

Miss Hurst attended George Washington University and is a graduate of Strayer College, where she was a member of Sigma Eta Sigma honor society.

The prospective bridegroom also attended George Washington University and was a student at the [illegible] before entering the Navy. He is now visiting Mr. and Mrs. Hurst and his fiancee and will return to the Great Lakes Naval Training Center, Chicago, where he is an instructor.

Hamill—Wilson

Mr. and Mrs. Chalmers Hamill, Washington, formerly of White Plains, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Barr Hamill, to James H. Wilson, St. Louis, Mo.

Prospective bridegroom, son of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Wilson, White Plains, is a graduate of Parks Air College, St. Louis, where he is now an instructor. Miss Hamill attended Mount Vernon Junior College here.

Wedding will take place in Washington, December 28.



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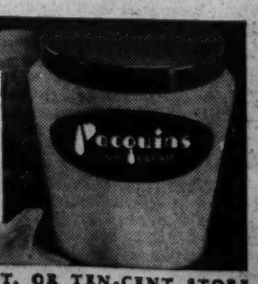
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Mary Haworth's Mail



Family and Friends Argue Strong Opposition To Girl's Love for Man 18 Years Her Senior; Now He Echoes Their Doubts; She Asks Advice

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: Five months ago, I left my home in a small town to take a job in the city of my birth. There I met a man, 39. I am 21. Our friendship accidentally turned into love and even devotion. Both of us have strong musical talent and other like interests. At first, we had an affair, which later we regretted, as we feared that such a habit of behavior might blind us to other factors important to the success of lifetime marriage.

Although he has not proposed outright, we have talked of marriage; but he says I must have time to be sure of myself. I have not pressed the marriage question, as I hope and feel that his attitude is sincere. However, my family and friends seem quite upset by my choice. They emphatically object to the age difference and argue the futility of such a romance. My sister points out that when I am 30, he will be 48; and calls the difference "alarming and impossible." Also, they make capital of the fact that he hasn't really proposed.

Family Approved Previous Suitor

In the beginning, I thought little of the age difference, as we were so compatible; and also, because I have always fallen for older men. But I admit I am shaken by their lectures; and now my sweetheart is becoming affected by their attitude. At one time, I was engaged to marry a man, due to family pressure. I strung along with their wishes until the last minute; and then decided against marriage, because I didn't fully love the man. Whereupon my family voiced doubt that I would ever fall truly in love; but now that I have, they are opposed; and their influence on me is very strong.

Should I go back home to start anew? Would I be making the mistake of my life to marry my sweetheart? I think I would be happier as his wife than ever before in my life, regardless of complications that might arise. Please advise me. G. A.

Girl Bemused By Day Dreams

DEAR G. A.: It seems to me you are beginning to believe your own day dreams. You appear to be weighing alternatives that don't exist. I can't see that you have an "either-or" choice here. It is bootless to talk of marrying the man when he hasn't asked you to be his wife; and when, if I read his performance aright, he has no such intention in mind. I think he nipped the affair in the bud for strictly self-defensive reasons,—and not because he had begun to repent the compromising situation, as a blindfold to large altruistic foresight At first, he proceeded carelessly to exploit your gullible devotion and greenhorn quest for romantic adventure. But he was given pause (1) by the discovery that, in your bargaining code, such conduct amounted to a promissory note of marriage; and (2) by the fact that your family and all your friends were up in arms against the alliance and watching it with skeptical eye, proclaiming in unison that it meant no good. If nobody cared what happened to you, and if you hadn't let him understand that you just naturally supposed his Casanova behavior was a prelude to matrimony, I daresay he would have let the affair drift on indefinitely, keeping you in perennial suspense. As it happened, the combination (1) of your earnest expectancy and (2) the protective attitude of your family and friends, prompted him to backtrack to a decorous routine.

Man Does Not Want to Marry

HE CHANGED his pace to sidestep a binding commitment; to avoid the necessity of having to bluntly admit his non-marrying, libertine philosophy; and to clean up his record in relation to you and thus forestall the threatening possibility that your militant family might bring him sharply to account for corrupting your morals. Thus, your family's strong disapproval of him has "affected his attitude," in a sense; but not along the lines he would have you believe. He isn't thinking things over in terms of your welfare. It suits his purpose to call everything off; but what's bothering him is how to smother your hopes without exposing his real preference.

In like manner, your resurgent wish to marry him is somewhat dampened by family opposition; but not enough to account for your extreme confusion. Given a chance, you'd marry the man tomorrow, and bank on winning the family over. Hence, in view of his noncommittal attitude,—which means, "not available,"—and your need of a change of surroundings, to break the pull of habit towards him, I think you might profit by going back home to start anew.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Club Calendar

TODAY

Randolph-Macon Woman's College Alumnae Association—Washington Chapter tea in honor of service women and new members; speaker, Mrs. J. R. De Custer, home of Mrs. Lytel Chambers, 2234 California st., 4 to 6 p. m.

Phi Delta Gamma—Alpha Chapter mule barge and picnic up the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal, 9 a. m.

YWCA—USO open house, buffet supper, 3 to 11 p. m.

P-TA—Membership meeting, Mrs. John Bixler, State chairman of membership, will meet with local chairmen at 10:30 a. m. in the board room of the NEA Building, 1201 16th st. nw.; Buchanan, 3 p. m., association meeting; Stanton, 3 p. m., association meeting followed by open house; Fillmore, 8 p. m., association meeting; Cranch-Tyler, 3 p. m., association meeting in Cranch music room; Hilton-Peabody, 8 p. m., association meeting at Peabody School; Stoddert, 8 p. m., Association meeting.

Democratic Women's National Council—Meeting, speaker, Mrs. Helen Howell Moorehead, Jefferson Room of the Mayflower Hotel, 8:30 p. m.

TOMORROW

Takoma Park Women's Club—Literature department meeting, home of Mrs. H. C. Hensley, 2021 Plymouth st., 12:30 p. m.

Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War—Ellen Spencer Mussey Tent No. 1 meeting, headquarters, 8 p. m.

Daughters of Colonial Wars—Meeting, home of Mrs. Cloyd H. Marvin, 2601 30th st., 3:30 p. m.

Business and Professional Women's Club—Dinner meeting, speaker, Dr. H. C. Byrd, held at Barker Hall, YWCA, 6:30 p. m.

Petworth Woman's Club—Civic Education Section meeting, speaker, Mrs. A. C. Monroe, home of Mrs. George Hudson, 823 Allison st., 8 p. m.

YWCA—Music night, 7:30 to 9 p. m.

TUESDAY

Business and Professional Women's Club—Red Cross bandage-making unit meeting, 3020 Massachusetts ave., 7:30 p. m.

YWCA—Open house for newcomers, 7:30 to 11 p. m.

Petworth Woman's Club—Philantropic Section meeting, home of Mrs. H. R. Norton, 8728 New Hampshire ave., 12 p. m.

Mortar Board—Washington Alumnae Association meeting, Chi Omega rooms at George Washington University, 802 21st st., 8 p. m.

Business and Professional Women's Club—Pilot Club meeting, Blackstone Hotel, 6:15 p. m.

Wanderlust Travel Club—Meeting, speaker, Mrs. Lucy Salamanca, home of Miss Eileen Robins, 731 Dale dr., Silver Spring, Md.

P-TA—Langley Junior High, 1:45 p. m., executive committee meeting; Blow-Webb, 2:30 p. m., association meeting; Congress Heights, 2:30 p. m., association meeting; Anacostia High, 8 p. m., association meeting; Wheatley, 7:30 p. m., association meeting.

Women's Guild of American University—Meeting, speaker, Dr. Earl Dennis, Great Hall of the Woman's Building, 11 a. m.

DAR—Buffet supper, home of Miss Elizabeth Frazier, 3427 34th pl., 6:30 p. m.

Greensboro College Alumnae Association—Washington Chapter dinner, Fairfax Hotel, 6:30 p. m.

Washington Chapter of Hadassah—Membership luncheon, Jewish Community Center, 1 p. m.

DAR—Fort McHenry Chapter meeting, speaker, Clemmie Henry, chapter house.

Business and Professional Women's Club—Glee Club meeting, home of Miss Jennie Harris, 1469 21st st., 7:30 p. m.

WEDNESDAY

YWCA—Square dancing, 8:30 p. m.; activity night, business girls' department, 7:30

DAR—Approved Schools Committee; meeting; speaker, Miss Clemmie J. Henry, Chapter House, 11 a. m.

Credit Women's Breakfast Club—Annual election and business meeting, dinner, YWCA, 6:30 p. m.

P-TA—Kenilworth, 12:30 p. m., executive committee meeting followed by meeting of the association at 1:30 p. m.; Gordon Junior High 8 p. m. Association Meeting Back to School Night.

THURSDAY

Writers' League of Washington—Meeting, Mount Pleasant Library.

National League of American Pen Women—Fiction workshop, meeting, Studio, 1851 Columbia rd., 10:30 a. m.

Quota Club—Meeting, Blackstone Hotel, 6:30 p. m.

YWCA—Dance, 11:30 p. m. to 2:30 p. m.

Women's Patriotic Conference on National Defense—Advisory board meeting, Hotel Statler.

DAR—Motion Picture Committee; speaker, Nevile Gardiner, Chapter House, 11 a. m.

P-TA—Second Session of Leaders Conference, 10:30 a. m. to 2 p. m., Board Room, N.E.A. Building, 1201 16th st. nw.; Langdon, 1:30 p. m., Executive Committee meeting; Ludlow-Taylor, 1:30 p. m.-2:30 p. m., Open House at both schools followed by association meeting at Taylor; Cooke, 8 p. m., association meeting; Brookland-Noyes-Executive meeting, 1:15 p. m., Brookland School.

FRIDAY

Alpha Phi—Washington Alumnae Chapter, Founders' Day banquet, East Street Center, YWCA, 6:30 p. m.

Takoma Park Women's Club—Executive Board meeting, 1:30 p. m.

SATURDAY

Political Study Club—Meeting; speaker, Mme. Beatrice Loudon, Washington Club, 3:30 p. m.

JUNIOR HADASSAH—Dance, Statler Hotel, 10 p. m. to 1 a. m.

Capitalite Visits Daughter

Mrs. Walter J. Harrison, Washington, spent last weekend with her daughter, Mrs. Eugene F. O'Connor, in Leesburg.

Attache, Wife Are Honored By Kenworthys

Leesburg, Va., Oct. 14.—Dr. Victor Kwonglee Kwong, Attache of the Chinese Embassy in Washington, and Mme. Kwong were guests of honor at a dinner party Tuesday evening, given by Mr. and Mrs. Franklin H. Kenworthy in Exedra, their home near Purcellville.

The dinner preceded a meeting in the Purcellville Library in observance of the thirty-third anniversary of China's Independence Day. Dr. Kwong was the principal speaker. The meeting was held under auspices of United China Relief, Inc. Mrs. Kenworthy is local chairman.

Twenty guests were present at the dinner, including Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Robert S. Pickens, the Rev. and Mrs. J. Armistead Welbourn, the Rev. Paul Watlington, Miss Florence Manning, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence L. Robey, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Owen, Mr. and Mrs. J. Stuart Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Moncure N. Lyon, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kay and several other members of the Chinese Legation.

Clarkes Give Dinner

Mr. and Mrs. George C. Clarke entertained at dinner Saturday evening at their home Belmont in honor of Mrs. O. F. Northington, jr., Petersburg, Va. Those asked to meet Mrs. Northington included the Rev. and Mrs. J. Shenton Lodge and their house guests, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Hamilton, Portsmouth, Va.; Mrs. B. S. Gillespie, Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Emerick, Mr. and Mrs. John William Clemens, Dr. H. C. Littlejohn and Mrs. Urcella Bradfield.

Mrs. Robert H. Patton was hostess to the Leesburg Garden Club Tuesday afternoon. Wilbur C. Hall, attorney of Leesburg, talked to the group on the "Carolina Road."

At the meeting of Section B, Woman's Auxiliary of St. James Episcopal Church, at home of Mrs. Van Iden Zeller Friday afternoon it was decided to hold the annual Christmas Bazaar at the Parish Hall from 4 to 6 p. m. Friday December 1.

Capt. Sterling M. Harrison, USMC, stationed at Cherry Point, N. C., spent the weekend with his family in Leesburg.

Pvt. Robert Brundage, U. S. Army Engineers, stationed at Fort Belvoir, was weekend guest of his family near Leesburg.

Mrs. Dole a Guest

Mrs. Richard E. Dole, Millwood, spent the weekend in the home of Mrs. W. F. Rust.

Misses Lois Clemens, Sarah Thomas and Odie Phillips, first-year students at Madison College, Harrisonburg, spent the weekend in Leesburg with their families.

Mr. and Mrs. Hayden B. Harris, New York, are spending this week in Leesburg.

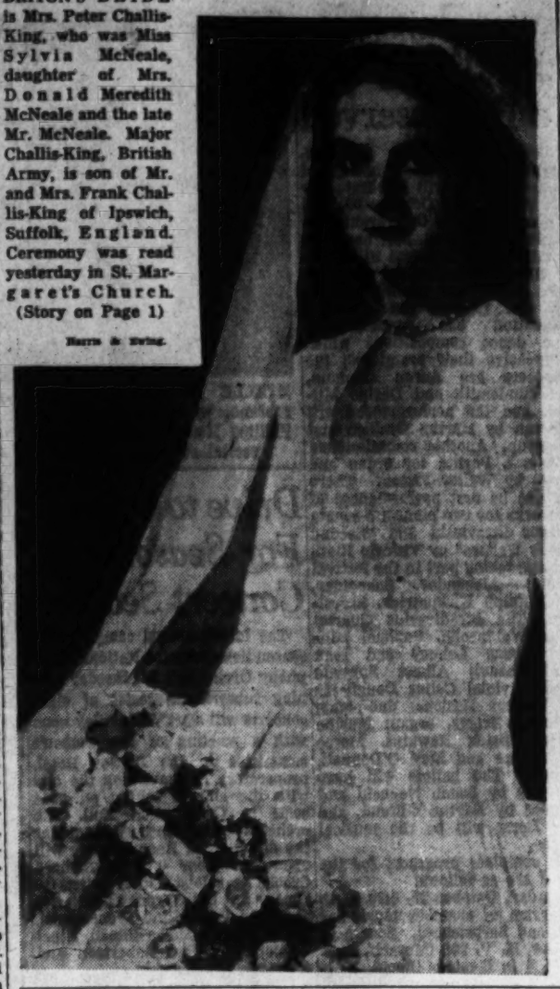
Mrs. J. R. H. Alexander entertained at tea on Saturday afternoon in honor of her house guest, Mrs. Michael Wallace, Fredericksburg, Va.

Mrs. W. S. Ashbrook, sr., entertained Friday afternoon for Miss Martha McIntyre at Rock Spring, home of Mrs. Harry T. Harrison.

Mrs. E. B. White, sr., entertained at a small tea Friday afternoon at her home, Selma, near Leesburg, in honor of her sister, Mrs. Walter Taylor, Norfolk.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Janney McCray, Hamilton, announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Frances Ann McCray, and Innes Taylor Saunders, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Saunders, Lombardy Farm, near Leesburg. The wedding took place at high noon Saturday, October 7, in Frederick, Md. The young couple will reside in Cleveland, Ohio.

BRITON'S BRIDE is Mrs. Peter Challis-King, who was Miss Sylvia McNeale, daughter of Mrs. Donald Meredith McNeale and the late Mr. McNeale. Major Challis-King, British Army, is son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Challis-King of Ipswich, Suffolk, England. Ceremony was read yesterday in St. Margaret's Church. (Story on Page 1)



Harris & Ewing.

Poetry Group Plans Meeting This Afternoon

Washington Chapter of Catholic Poetry Society of America will hold a meeting at 3:30 p. m., in Study Guild Library, 1727 Rhode Island ave. Rev. J. J. McLarney, O. P., professor of homilectics at Dominican House of Studies, Catholic University, will speak on the poetry of Thomas Aquinas. A former president of Aquinas College, Columbus, Ohio, Father McLarney is an outstanding authority on poetry of the great theologian.

Miss Mary Frances Ward succeeds Sister M. Emmanuel, R. S. M., Convent of Mercy, as president. Other officers of the year are; Cecil F. Hilleary, vice president and secretary; Mrs. Bernard V. Moffett, corresponding secretary, and Miss Agnes O'Brien, treasurer.

This year marks twelfth anniversary of the chapter which was founded in 1931 by editors of America, the Commonweal, and the Catholic World to promote a Catholic poetic movement and to cooperate in the advancement of American art and culture. All, no matter of what faith, are welcome to membership. Applications should be sent to the secretary, 3400 Reservoir rd., nw.

Washington chapter will hold four poetry contests for its members during the season, winners in the first contest to be announced at December meeting.

Guest of Parents

Miss Sara Harrison of Washington was the guest last Sunday of her parents, Commonwealth's Attorney and Mrs. Charles F. Harrison, in Leesburg.

New Members to Be Welcomed By Daughters of Colonial Wars

Society Daughters of Colonial Wars, District of Columbia, will hold first meeting of the season tomorrow at the home of Mrs. Cloyd Heck Marvin, 2601 30th st. Mrs. Ryland Crews Bryant, president, will preside at the meeting and officially welcome into the District Society a number of new members.

Mrs. Frederick A. Sapp, national president of D. C. W., will speak on work of the society. Miss Romona Rockaway Palmer, who has won a scholorship and fellowship at Juilliard School of Music and also studied under Queana Mario of the Metropolitan Opera, will be accompanied in her song program by Mrs. Cloyd Heck Marvin.

Officers for coming year are: president, Mrs. Ryland Crews Bryant; vice president, Mrs. Roger Williams; chaplain, Mrs. Quincy Adams Gates; recording secretary Miss Irene M. Pistorio; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Benj. J. Brooks; treasurer, Mrs. Joseph Paul; Registrar, Mrs. W. W. Badgley; genealogist, Mrs. John F. Little; historian, Mrs. David Caldwell.

Mrs. Salamanca To Speak Here

Mrs. Lucy Salamanca will give an informal talk on South America at regular meeting of Wanderlust Travel Club, Tuesday at home of Miss Eileen Robinson

Mrs. Salamanca was chief of the legislative reference section, Library of Congress, for four years. She is author of "Fortress of Freedom," which is now being filmed by Office of War Information, and has written articles for numerous magazines. She lived in Bogata, Columbia, South America, for some time.

Miss Alice Matthews, president, will preside at the business meeting. Miss Lee Biggs and Mrs. Frank L. Meisner will assist Miss Robinson.

Wedding Trip Takes Couple To Canada

In Canada for their honeymoon are Dr. and Mrs. Raymond Albert Sterling, who were married Wednesday in Congressional Room at Statler Hotel. After visits to Montreal and Quebec they will return to make their home at 2480 16th st.

Bride is former Miss Rita Rae Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Smith, this city, and Dr. Sterling is son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Sterling, Philadelphia.

Designed With Hoop Skirt

Officiating at double ring ceremony was Rabbi Solomon H. Metz. Bride was attired in ivory chantilly lace, designed with hoop skirt and long sleeves. Her court train was held with a coronet of lace and she carried a bouquet of white orchids.

Maid of honor was Miss Marcia Smith, aunt of the bride, wearing ivory brocade, matching Dutch cap and carrying American beauty roses. Bridesmaids wore ivory satin and carried red roses. They were Miss Bette Light, Miss Tema Goldiner, Miss Bernice Susser and Miss Estelle Volowitz. Junior bridesmaids were Miss Sandre Ruth Smith and Miss Flora Sterling. Barbara Polakoff was flower girl.

Reception, Dance Follow

Best man was Nathan Sterling, brother of bridegroom, and ushering were Stanley Sterling, Benny Bass, Stanley Glasman, Joel Henry Fulton III, Stanley Levine and Wilfred Sterling.

A large reception and dance followed in Presidental ballroom at the hotel. Bride attended Maryland University and is a member of Sigma Pi Sigma and Alpha Epsilon Phi sororities. Dr. Sterling is a graduate of that university and Georgetown Dental School.

Capt. Herbert Gets Air Medal; Julia Gatewood Visits Mother

By Nina Carter Tabb

Capt. James H. Herbert, USAAC, Delaplane, Va., has been awarded the Air Medal for meritorious achievement in aerial combat, according to a release from an English AAA fighter station in England where he is stationed.

The 26-year-old pilot who has completed 17 missions over continental Europe is a member of a P-51 Mustang group whose long-range fighters are escorting heavy bombers to their targets and strafing German airfields, supply and transportation facilities and other military installations behind enemy lines.

Captain Herbert, who owns Woodside Farm, near Delaplane, in Fauquier County, Va., was commissioned a second lieutenant in the field artillery in 1940. He was assigned to active duty three years ago and in 1943 transferred to the Army Air Corps, going overseas shortly after winning his wings in January, 1944.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Beverley Herbert, Columbia, S. C., and Fauquier County, Va., he is a graduate of the Episcopal High School, Alexandria, and before entering the service was actively engaged in farming at his Woodside Farm in Virginia.

Miss Gatewood on Leave

Miss Julia Gatewood, Upperville, Va., volunteer nurses aide, American Red Cross, who trained at Georgetown University Hospital, Washington, and served at Walter Reed Hospital for a year, is now on duty at Ashford General Hospital, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va. Miss Gatewood, daughter of Mrs. Eugene Gatewood of Upperville, is on a two weeks leave and has arrived to spend a part of it with her mother. She will go to New York this week for several days stay, to visit Mr. and Mrs. Isham Keith, formerly of Virginia. Before returning to White Sulphur Springs Miss Gatewood will make a short visit with Mrs. C. L. Dawson of Washington.

Other young ladies from the "hunt country" of Virginia who are nurses aides at Ashford General Hospital are Miss Helen Hulbert, Middleburg who recently has been made aide captain; Miss Natalie Hazard, Middleburg; Miss Virginia Watkins, Berryville; Miss Berry of Lynchburg and the Misses Anne and Catherine Patterson, Middleburg.

Lieut. Col. Mark Alexander Herbert Smith, USA, of Baltimore, Md., Mrs. Smith and their son, Mark Alexander Smith, spent several days the past week with his father and stepmother, Mayor and Mrs. Courtland H. Smith at their Middleburg home. Colonel Smith who recently has returned from overseas duty, went from Virginia to Boston this week.

Capt. J. Mackenzie Tabb, jr., USA, Middleburg, who has been stationed at Fort Jackson, Columbia, S. C., left there Wednesday for Fort Sill, Okla., where he will be on duty. Mrs. Tabb, jr., who has been with Captain Tabb, has gone to Lexington, Va., to visit her father and sister, Mr. Ainsworth and Miss Emily Kyle Ainsworth. Later in the month she will come to Middleburg for a visit.

Mrs. William Lenhart, Nyack, N. Y., will arrive in Virginia the coming week to visit her son-in-law and daughter, Col. and Mrs. John C. Butler, Kelvedon Farm, near Rectortown. She will be accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Anne Lenhart Fordyce, Southport, Conn., who will spend some time with her daughter, Mrs. Henry Cochran Skinker, at her home at The Plains.

Closes Summer Home

Mrs. H. Rozier Dulany, has closed her summer home, Oakley, near Upperville and has opened her apartment in Washington for the fall and winter months.

Mrs. Melville Grant, Warrenton, and her daughter, Miss Cynthia Grant, have been visiting Mrs. John Rawlings at The Plains. Mrs. Rawlings entertained at a dinner party for her guests a few evenings ago.

Mrs. Hunter C. Kelly, Gainsville, Fla., has arrived in Virginia to visit Mr. and Mrs. Richard E. Wyatt, at their home near Middleburg. Her husband, Sergt. Hunter C. Kelly, USA, is on duty at New Guinea.

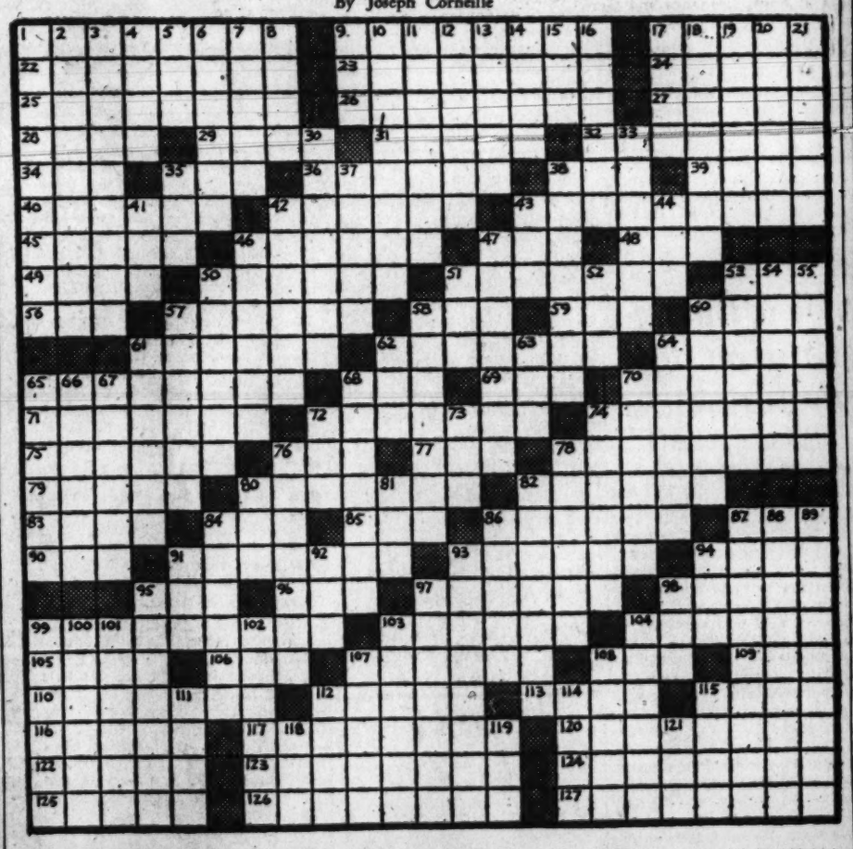
Miss Margaret F. Bayliss, Belle Meade, N. J., has arrived to visit Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Connors at their home, Bolinvar, near Middleburg. Miss Bayliss, a novelist of note, wrote the book, "Bolinvar," a novel about Loudoun County.

When Mr. and Mrs. Connors built their lovely, new brick house on their farm recently, they wrote Miss Bayliss, asking if she would mind if they named their home, Bolinvar. She graciously gave them permission and a friendship started.

This is Miss Bayliss' first visit to Bolinvar and she is charmed with the far-reaching view of the mountains and the setting of the lovely home. She also wrote "Matriarchy of American Turf," considered one of the best sporting books of the times. She's the manager of "Blue Book of Horse Shows" and had a great deal to do with the publishing of Spur Magazine. Miss Bayliss, who has been ill, is rapidly regaining health here and enjoys seeing more of Loudoun County.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE CORNER

By Joseph Corneille



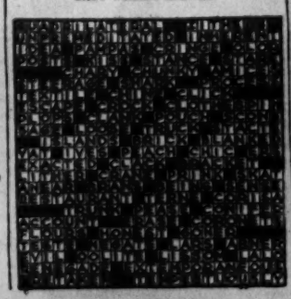
ACROSS

1 Puzzle
9 Erroneous
17 Bewildered
22 Contrive by secret artifice
23 Intrinsic
24 A neglected untrained city boy
25 Wander from the direct course
26 Extremity
27 Picked
28 Pill to satiety
29 Feminine name
31 Heighten
32 Astral
34 King Arthur's lance
35 Render
36 Small Europ-ean finches
38 Low
39 River in France
40 Shaping machines
42 Arose
43 Bombard
45 An inferior kind of veneration
46 Gentle double-edged daggers
47 Variety of lettuce
48 Secure
49 Cooler
50 A carving
51 Form
53 A whirring sound: obs.
56 Spread for drying
57 To run through or over
58 Wrench
59 Remove
60 A function assumed
61 Small basket for holding fruit
62 An arched drain
64 Combining form for spiral
65 Becomes cheesy
66 Smite
68 Smith pulse
69 Virginia creeper
70 Lodge
71 Son of Agamemnon
72 Make smooth
74 Settles
75 Fused
76 Yyeng for
77 Devotee of an idea
78 Merrymaking devices
79 Beasts of burden
80 Sleeping place
83 A hamlet in Italy
84 River in Bohemia
84 Ancient vandal
85 Rational article
86 Test
87 Thus: Lat.
90 Thrice: mus.
91 Obtained
93 Spore-bearing organ
94 Platform for public speaking in ancient Greece
95 Spoil
96 Measures of length
97 Pierce
98 Large umbrellas
99 One who grants marriage licenses
103 Fortress
104 Ridicule
105 Canal
106 Compass point: abbr.
107 An absolute ruler
108 Fold
109 Name: Fr.
110 Samplers
112 A brief narrative
113 Spanish dining hall
115 Submit a proposal to
116 A totality of related parts

DOWN

1 Make less reputable
2 Present
3 Interrupted the breathing of
4 Coal mine vehicle
5 Furnish with apparatus
6 Earthworks
7 Composed of joined grass stems
8 Abound
9 Fingerless glove: var.
10 Infallible
11 Sustained power
12 Regulation of speed
13 Improper
14 Principle god of the Hawaiian pantheon
15 Letter of the Greek alphabet
16 Hold in wrestling
17 Off the straight line
18 Brave
19 Famous aviatrix
20 Ancient Babylonian sea
21 Side dish
30 Malign
33 Language
35 Major coin
37 Obliterate
38 Control
41 Norse goddess of healing
43 Snow flurries
43 Study
44 Finished: post
46 Inclined planes: var.
47 Male'ameter
50 Port at the west end of Long Island
51 Wolframite
52 Fragment
53 Exploding meteor
54 One who cuts off a syllable
55 Moths
57 New Zealand boomerang, 1925-26
58 Perform
60 Draw back
61 Tease
62 Vehicle
63 Feminine name
64 Badger
65 Pledge
66 Stir
67 Vendor
68 Reuivocal
70 Annul
72 Auxiliary
73 Mother of Peer Gynt
74 Scatter
76 Wedge-shaped
78 Meddle
80 Divide
81 On this side: prefix
82 Floor coverings
84 A craving
86 Person of mixed blood in Honduras
87 Florida, Indians
88 Provide offhand
89 Window sashes
91 Pair
92 Mineral
93 Vies
94 Flying mammal
95 Feeish person
97 Ribbed
98 Given to social pleasures
99 Small short hair
100 An epithet of Aphrodite
101 Increasing in power
102 Vindicate a claim to
103 Bar in the Indian ocean
104 Gradual inclinations
107 Receiver of a gift
108 Combing form for level
111 A journey in circuit
112 Contend
114 Between
115 Unit of quantitative meter
119 Bitter vetch
121 Letter of the alphabet

LAST WEEK'S ANSWER



ARE YOU MISERABLE

on "SUCH DAYS" from suffering distress of

periodic FEMALE WEAKNESS?



It helps nature, girls!

Take heed if you have
✓ Cramps,
✓ Backache
✓ Headache
✓ Nervous, Restless,
✓ Tired "Dragged Out" Feelings
—on such days
—all due to functional periodic disturbances

On "certain days" of the month if *you* suffer from the above distress—start *at once*—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. It's one of the most *famous* and most *effective* medicines you can buy for this purpose.

Pinkham's Compound is what doctors call a uterine sedative because it has a *soothing effect on one of woman's most important organs.* Pinkham's Compound not only relieves monthly pain but also accompanying nervous, restless, tired feelings of this nature.

HELPS BUILD UP RESISTANCE

A fine thing about Lydia Pinkham's Compound is that taken regularly—it helps build up resistance against such symptoms. And there are positively no opiates or habit forming drugs in Pinkham's Compound. This great medicine is made from nature's own beneficial roots and herbs (plus vitamin B_1). Here's a medicine that *helps nature* and *that's* the kind to buy.

Thousands upon thousands of girls and women have reported truly remarkable benefits. Pinkham's Compound certainly must have very beneficial qualities to have endured for almost a century and still be in such great demand. Also a fine stomachic tonic! Follow label directions. Worth trying!

Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND



Legros Exhibit at National Gallery

Portinari Paintings Go On View

By Jane Watson

In his murals at the Hispanic Foundation in the Library of Congress the meteoric Brazilian painter, Candido Portinari, left a lasting record of his visit to Washington. He also left behind a group of paintings in care of a friend. These are now being shown publicly for the first time in the District at the Barnett-Aden Gallery, the little establishment on Randolph pl. which is celebrating its first anniverary this month.

All the paintings shown were executed around 1940 and 1941. Included are some large canvasses. At times the work leans toward Picasso or a decorative French style. Occasionally it is more nearly akin to the artist's earlier, and earthier, studies. Of the group, the big painting, "The Carcass" and the smaller "Leda and the Rooster" are outstanding.

Gained Publicity Early

This is perhaps the first time that Portinari's work has not been shown in a strong light, literally and figuratively. Prior to his first visit here, he sent "Coffee," a big painting almost like a mural panel, to the Carnegie International at Pittsburgh in 1935. It won a second honarable mention. Four years later, he came here to execute three panels for the Brazilian Pavilion, one of the handsomest buildings at the New York's World's Fair of 1939. His first show in the United States was held that same year in the Detroit Institute of Art. But it was a short while later at the Museum of Modern Art in New York that the white light of publicity really began to beat down upon him.

Portinari was young, he was brilliant, and he was Brazilian. He had arrived in the United States at a time when Latin America was a focal point of attention, his country at that moment perhaps most of all. Some extravagant nonsense was written about him that was as great a disservice to a really gifted individual as it was to the general public. Portinari's work was changing under the impact of new influences and he was turning it out at a rapid rate. It was a real test of his equilibrium that on his return in 1942 he produced as fine a job as he did for the Hispanic Foundation—a job calling for highly organized and sustained effort.

Legros Exhibit Scheduled

This week-end the National Gallery is opening an exhibition of etchings and drawings by Alphonse Legros, selected from the collection of Mr. George Matthews Adams.



DEATH AND THE WOODCUTTER by Alphonse Legros is based on Lafontaine's fable. The woodcutter, weary of his hard life, calls for Death to release him. When Death appears, however, he is greatly alarmed and says he only wanted Death to help him up with his burden. The etching and drypoint is included in the exhibition of Legros etchings and drawings from the George Matthews Adams Collection now on view at the National Gallery

Legros, who was born at Dijon in 1837, is distinctive for a number of reasons, including the fact that he was a French artist who chose to live in England. He worked almost wholly from memory, transcribing the French landscape in flowing line from across the channel.

Works Unusually Rare

Since in many cases very few proofs of his prints (particularly the early ones) were made; and since he worked in one of the most delicate of graphic media, Legros prints are rare. This aspect of the exhibit, however, will appeal only to collectors and connoisseurs. What we can all enjoy is the marvelous draftsmanship which is apparent throughout. While Legros lived into the early part of this century, his work seems to belong to a more remote past. One may at times feel let down by what he has to say, but never by his means of saying it.

A small and choice exhibition of oils by Nan Watson is now on view at the public library. Included are several small fruit and flower paintings and some larger still-lifes, among them a study aptly named "Afternoon Refreshment." While themes are familiar, the approach is always fresh and the paintings beautifully executed. Also shown here is a series of cleanly drawn pen and ink sketches, based on scenes of Portugal, done by Frances Ferry.

Contemporary China Represented

Contemporary Chinese art is represented at the Whyte Gallery in an exhibit of decorative paintings by Wang Chi-Yuan, formerly of Shanghai and now living in New York.

An exhibit calculated to arouse lively curiosity is the small display of Ethiopian paintings at the David Porter Gallery. These consist of contemporary copies of traditional religious themes, and scenes rendered from Abyssinian history. We liked the animated cartoon technique as applied to the tale of Solomon and the Queen of Sheba. Reminiscent of early tapestry design is the battle scene, said to depict the war between the Ethiopians and the Italians in 1890. This show is of particular interest as a key to knowledge of a little known country, as well as to sources and influences apparent in the work itself.

Water Colors Shown

Fifty selections of water colors by members of The American Water Color Society, the oldest organization of its kind in the country, are on display at The Arts Club through October 29. One of a traveling series circulated to museums and galleries throughout the United States, it includes work by Gifford Beal, Ogden Pleissner, Eliot O'Hara, Gordon Grant, Eugene Higgins, Hilton Leech, Henry Gasser, Giovanni and Antonio Martino, and Felicie Howell. This is a good professional show that sticks strictly to exploiting the possibilities of a medium in which many Americans have done their most successful work.

Old Women Still Sit and Knit In France--As in Other Wars

In A Small French Town (AP).—Civilians and Doughboys gathered inside the tiny French tavern restaurant where Mme. Gervaud sat, rocked and knitted. Outside, the rain slanted down on the narrow, cobbled street.

"You are wet?" asked Mme. Gervaud. "C'est la guerre. Soldiers always are wet. It was thus the last time. Come in and dry yourself."

Three soldiers stood with their backs to the stove, watching madame's granddaughter waiting on tables. Madame smiled slightly. "Soldiers always are the same," she said, "always wet but always watching. The last time it was 'that one's' mother."

Like Uncanny Parody

Meanwhile "that one" slipped from table to table, always smiling back at the soldiers, meeting those who attempted anything more than a smile with playful but effective slaps.

The cafe is only a little hole in the wall. The only glow inside came from the stove, two candles at the bar and a faint light from the kitchen door beyond.

Suddenly the whole scene seemed like an uncanny parody—like a flashback to a generation ago.

There was garbled argument. The table was littered with brown bread, meat and wine, beer here and there, and glasses of cognac. It was the old Paratroopers vs. Infantry business—who had done the most, who had been at the front longest, who took the most casualties.

"Was it like this the last time, madame?" "Oui, oui," said madame, still knitting, "always the same. The soldiers always wet, always eat, always drink, always make love, always argue. C'es la guerre."

"What else, madame?"

Voice Sing-Song

Her eyes seemed to turn inward. Her voice became a sing-song. "When the sun shines, soldiers always laugh. When it rains, they're always homesick, they hate the army, hate the officers."

One thick layer of wet, cold air entered the cafe as the door opened and closed. "Always soldiers go away," madame said in a voice suddenly hard and brittle, "but not always do they come back."

Suddenly withdrawn, she resumed her knitting and rocking in silence. Flushed and smiling "that one" brought a new bottle of wine to the soldiers at the table. The cat rose and stretched. The candle sputtered. Damp clothes steamed. Outside the rain kept slanting viciously down the narrow street.

The Reel Dope

Striped Bass Is King on Bay Into Autumn

By Walter Haight

The rockfish (striped bass) is king down on Chesapeake Bay and he will be by himself as an attraction in another week. The hardhead has left for parts unknown, the sea trout (weakfish) is working down the bay and on the way out. But the rock are churning bay waters, and will continue to do so until mid-November if not later. A few of the big tackle-busters will be around through the winter, but the schooling rock will take it on the lam after the first real cold snap.

Trolling is the only productive way to get the rock and that brand of sport was excellent last week, although this writer wasn't any great shucks on his try out of Herring Bay. We managed to capture a goodly portion of the pan-sizers while in the boat of Capt. Gilbert Ward, a young fellow who enjoys fishing as much as his customers.

Caught 14-Pounder

Despite covering some 25 miles, we failed to get into the big ones and later, around an oyster supper, we had to take hats off to one of the Manifold brothers who showed up with a 14-pounder, a beautiful thing to see. The strapping fellow fell for a Huntington drove and [illegible] whale of a battle before being netted.

The bay is alive with natural balt for the rockfish. Not in my memory have I seen more menhaden (the silvery minnows). In cleaning my pan rock I noted that the stomachs were almost bursting with recently taken bait.

Record Rock Announced

Speaking of large rockfish, the record reported for this year in the Ruppert contest was one of 76 pounds caught off Martha's Vineyard up Massachusetts way. The record for all-time registered rock was an 86-pounder caught not more than 20 miles from the same spot.

Music Calendar

TODAY
Recorded concert. Petworth Branch Public Library, 4 p. m.
Etelle Lorenne. Song recital. Phillips Memorial Gallery, 5 p. m.
Recorded concert. Mount Pleasant Branch Public Library, 3 p. m.
William Masselos. Piano recital. National Gallery of Art, 8 p. m.

TOMORROW
Washington Alumnae Mu Phi Epsilon. Emory Methodist Church, 8 p. m.
Roy M. Darley. Organ recital. Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.

TUESDAY
Philadelphia Orchestra. Constitution Hall, 8:30 p. m.
Willa Semple, piano; Wilson Ewart, baritone. Women's City Club, 8:45 p. m.

WEDNESDAY
Muriel Rahn. Song recital. John Wesley A. M. E. Z. Church, 8:30 p. m.
Roy M. Darley. Organ recital. Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.

THURSDAY
Henriette Bagger Plum. Song Recital. Sulgrave Club, 8:30 p. m.
Wilson Ewart. Song recital. Arts Club, 8:30 p. m.

FRIDAY
San Carlo Opera Company. Verdi's "Aida." Constitution Hall, 8:30 p. m.
War Production Board Orchestra. Social Security Hall, 8:30 p. m.

SATURDAY
Roy M. Darley. Organ recital. Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.
San Carlo Opera Company. Bizet's "Carmen." Constitution Hall, 8:30 p. m.
WPB Orchestra. Social Security Hall, 8:30 p. m.

SUNDAY
San Carlo Opera Company. Verdi's "La Traviata." Constitution Hall, 8:30 p. m.

Art Calendar

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART. Constitution ave. and 6th st. Paintings and sculpture of the Mellon, Kress and Widener collections. Chester Dale collection of nineteenth century French paintings. Collection of nineteenth century French paintings on loan from French museums. Flemish paintings on loan from Belgian museums. Paintings and sketches by members of the U. S. Coast Guard, to October 8. Etchings by Legros. Paintings of Army Air Forces, October 12-November 12. Open daily, 10 to 5; Sunday, 3 to 10 p. m.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM. Constitution ave. at 10th st. Collections of Fine Arts; The American Century. Portraits by Emil Kaufman, to October 29. Division of Graphic Arts: Prints, etchings and lithographs by Albert Sterner, to October 22.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS. 1st st. between Capitol and B sts. American Battle Art, to November 1. Presidential campaign prints, from 1844. Acquisitions in the Graphic Arts.

FREER GALLERY. 12th st. and Independence ave. Chinese and Far Eastern works of art. American prints. Whistler Room. Open daily 9 to 4:30. Closed all day Monday; Sunday, 10 to 4:30.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART. 17th st. at New York ave. Open daily, except Mondays, 9 to 4:30; Sundays, 2 to 5; Mondays, 12 to 4:30. Prints by Kenneth Hayes Miller, to October 15. Latin-American prints from IBM collection, to October 26.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY. 1600 21st st. nw. Open daily, 11 to 3; Mondays, 11 to 6, and in evenings, 7 to 10; Sundays, 3 to 7. Prints by Daumier, to October 29.

ARTS CLUB. 2017 I st. nw. Exhibit by American Water Color Society, to October 28.

PUBLIC LIBRARY. 8th and K sts. nw. Paintings by Nan Watson. Pen drawings of Portugal by Frances Ferry, October 9 to November 5.

WHYTE GALLERY. 1520 Conn. ave. nw. Paintings by Prof. Wang Chi-Yuan.

DAVID PORTER GALLERY. 916 G pl. nw. Paintings from Ethiopia, to October 27.

BARNETT-ADEN GALLERY. 127 Randolph pl. nw. Paintings by Candido Partinari, from October 14.

Music Patron's 80th Birthday To Be Observed

Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge, internationally famous patron of chamber music, will celebrate her 80th birthday on October 30, and in observance of this event, the foundation bearing her name in the Library of Congress will sponsor its 10th festival of chamber muic on October 28, 29 and 30. For this festival the Coolidge Foundation has commissioned three dance compositions which will receive their premieres; the composers are Aaron Copland, Paul Hindemith and Darius Milhaud, and the performances will be given by Martha Graham and her group. Another commissioned work is a Partita for organ and strings by Walter Piston. There will also be first performances of two works for two pianos: a sonata by Igor Stravinski and "Second Avenue Waltzes" by Vittorio Rieti.

Artists taking part in the festival include: Alexander Schneider, violin; Ralph Kirkpatrick, harpsichord; The Stradivarius Quartet (Wolfe Wolfinsohn, Raphael Hillyer, Eugene Lehner and Ivan d'Archambeau); Albert Sprague Coolidge, viola; Celius Dougherty and Vincenz Ruzicka, duo-piano; E. Power Briggs, organ; Martha Graham, Erick Hawkins, Merce Cunningham and May O'Donnell, dancers. The ballets will have stage sets by Isamu Noguchi and costumes by Edythe Gilfond, and Louis Horst will be the musical director.

The complete programs for the festival are as follows:

Saturday, October 28, 8:30 p. m. A program of chamber music for violin and harpsichord. Sonata in C major, K. V. 296 (Mozart), Sonata No. 1 in B minor (Bach), Neuvieme Concert intitule Ritratto dell'Amore (Couperin), Sonata No. 4 in C minor (Bach), Sonata in A major, K. V. 526 (Mozart).

Sunday, October 29, 3:15 p. m. A program of chamber music for string quintet and two pianos. String Quintet in D major, K. V. 593 (Mozart), Fantasia in F minor for two pianos (Schubert), Sonata for two pianos (Stravinski), Second Avenue Waltzes for two pianos (Rieti).

Sunday, October 29, 8:30 p. m. A program of chamber music for strings and organ. "Great" Prelude and Fugue in G major (Bach), String quartet in E flat major, Op. 127 (Beethoven), Partita for violin, viola and organ (Piston), Organ Sonata in C minor (Julius Reubke), Organ Variations on a Noel (Dupre).

Monday, October 30, 8:30 p. m. A program devoted to the dance. Jeux de Printemps (Milhaud), Herodiade (Hindemith), Ballet (Copland).

Chess Divan Named First In Certificate

By Willard Mutchler

The U. S. Chess Federation has signally honored the Washington Chess Divan by issuing to it the No. 1 Certificate of Membership, thus tacitly adjudging the Divan the Nation's most progressive and active chess club.

C. H. O'D. Alexander, chess champion of Great Britain, gave a splendid exhibition of his skill at simultaneous play when he engaged 25 opponents at the Washington Chess Divan, and emerged with 20 points. Alexander lost only to Hans Berliner and J. V. Reinhart, while Samuel J. Smith, Lieut. R. Dawson, V. C. Klug, P. L. Dean, Col. Eric de Laval and Lieut. E. N. Asmann earned draws. The champion defeated H. Leithiser, Lieut. W. H. MacWilliams, H. B. Wobus, Lieut. A. M. Gleason, G. T. Henderson, E. S. Dillon, G. W. Stanton, G. B. Jones, L. W. Ferris, H. B. Howard, A. C. S. Pindar, R. S. Cantwell, G. A. Carlson, E. M. Schara, A. G. Carlton, C. A. Holden and I. Keesing.

During his brief stay in Washington, Alexander also played clocked games against four of the city's strongest players, winning over Sergt. R. B. Johnson and D. H. Mugridge, and yielding draws to M. C. Stark and Oscar Shapiro.

Sergt. Johnson Defends

Some 50-odd contestants are participating in the Divan's annual class tournaments. Sergt. Roger B. Johnson is defending his title against 11 adversaries in the championship fray. First round play saw Johnson adjourn with R. E. Cheney, while H. Berliner drew District Champion M. C. Stark, O. Shapiro beat R. S. Cantwell, and A. G. Carlton trounced Leroy Thompson.

In Class B-1 A. Barnard won from F. L. Faber and S. Grossman beat H. Leithiser. Class B-2 play resulted in a victory for H. Laue over G. A. Carlson, with draws between I. D. Soelberg and Maj. E. P. Stocker, and Lieut. W. S. Foster and P. L. Dean. A. A. Loeb and Maj. Frank A. Bolton were victors in Class B-3, in turn winning from S. B. Rosendorf and A. C. S. Pindar. In Class C. Miss Maud G. Sewall defeated G. T. Henderson, while L. B. Thomas conquered M. O. Sowers.

To Begin Rehearsals

The Chadwick Orchestra will resume rehearsals on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Musicians may call the studio, 2026 O st. nw., for information.

National Council Issues Music Report

The National Music Council has just issued its annual report on the number of native American works performed last season by the 17 major orchestras. The National Symphony Orchestra leads the field with 15, and the others rank as follows: Detroit, 14; Boston, 13; New York, 12; Philadelphia and St. Louis, 10; Chicago and Cincinnati, 9; Indianapolis, Los Angeles and San Francisco, 8; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 7; Kansas City, Minneapolis and Rochester, 5; Baltimore, 2.



ETELLE LORENNE, resident soprano, will be presented by Phillips Memorial Gallery in a recital at 5 p. m. today

Drive to Open For Season's Concert Seats

The fourth annual campaign for season tickets for the National Symphony Orchestra's Wednesday evening subscription series of eight concerts will start Wednesday noon with a meeting of the women's committee in the Statler Hotel, preparatory to canvassing the city with the aim of selling all 3844 seats in Constitution Hall. The orchestra's fourteenth season under the direction of Hans Kindler will open November 8 with Richard Crooks as soloist. Other artists to appear in the Wednesday series are Egon Petri, Zino Francescatti, Helen Jepson, Misha Elman, Ethel Bartlett and Rae Robertson and Alexander Brailovski.

When the subscription plan was inaugurated three years ago, the public viewed the idea with misgivings and the opinion was current that the management would not be able to abide by its intention of selling no single tickets. Nevertheless, 2783 season tickets were sold (in contrast to 1366 the previous season) and the box office receipts were larger by several thousand dollars.

Almost Filled Regularly

For the season of 1942-43 there were 3115 season subscribers, and last season all but 52 seats were subscribed—and these were filled at almost every concert through the resale plan suggested by the women's committee. This achievement is the more impressive when it is remembered that for the midweek series of 10 years ago only 1366 seats were purchased on a seasonal basis.

Since, in the case of almost every concert last year there were more requests for tickets by transients, visitors and subscribers with guests than could be filled, the committee is urgently requesting subscribers this year to turn in tickets when they are unable to use them. The women's committee special bureau for resale of tickets is located at 1727 K st. nw. Season tickets for the Wednesday evening series and for the Sunday afternoon series of 10 concerts are now on sale at the orchestra's box office, 1330 G st.

Donald Dickson, Metropolitan barytone, has been engaged by the Washington Opera Association to sing the role of Georgio Germont in "La Traviata" on January 3 in Constitution Hall. The company's season opens November 21 with "Il Trovatore," in which Giovanni Martinelli, Alexander Sved and Gertrude Rible will sing leading roles.

Concerts and Recitals of the Week

William Masselos to Play At National Art Gallery

William Masselos, American pianist, will be presented by the National Gallery of Art in a recital at 8 p. m. today. His program includes three Scarlatti "sonatas," Brahms' "Variation on a Theme by Paganini," several mazurkas and preludes by Chopin, and Gruenfeld's paraphrase of Strauss waltzes. A native of Niagara Falls, Masselos studied in New York at the Institute of Musical Art and Juilliard Graduate School.



MME. PLUM

Gertrude Lyons, chairman of music for the Women's City Club, will present Willa Semple, pianist, and Wilson Ewart, Australian barrytone, in a recital for members and friends on Tuesday evening in the clubhouse, 1733 Eye st.

Henriette Bagger Plum, resident Danish mezzo-soprano, will give a recital Thursday evening in the Sulgrave Club with Theodore Schaefer as accompanist. Her program includes the rondo-gavotte from "Mignon," songs by Felix Fourdrain and Erich Wolff, Wagner's "Schmerzen," three Danish songs by Lange-Mueller and Heise, and songs in English by Mary Howe, Theadore Schaefer and Elinor Warren.

Under direction of Eugene Ormandy, the Philadelphia Orchestra will open the winter concert season in Constitution Hall on Tuesday night. The program is announced as follows: Suite from "Music for the Royal Fireworks" (Handel-Harty), Symphony No. 8 in B minor (Schubert), "Classical" Symphony in D major (Prokofiev), "The White Peacock" (Griffes), Scherzo in G minor (Mendelssohn), "Till Eulenspiegels lustige Streiche" (Richard Strauss).

Wilson Ewart, barytone, will be presented by the Arts Club on Thursday evening in a song recital with Dorothy Radde Emery as accompanist. A member of the Australian Legation staff, Ewart will include in his program songs of the Australian aborigines, which he studied with the collector.

Under direction of Van Lier Lanning, the War Production Board Orchestra will give the first concert of its third season on Friday and Saturday nights in Social Security Hall. Admission is free and no tickets are required. The program is announced as follows: "Sarabande" (Wayne Barlow), Symphony No. 4 in A major (Mendelssohn), "Adagio" (Haydn), Serenade in G major, "Eine Kleine Nachtmusik" (Mozart), Prelude, Chorale and Fugue (Franck-Abert).

Washington Alumnae chapter of Mu Phi Epsilon will meet tomorrow at 8 p. m. in Emory Methodist Church, 6100 Georgia ave. The program will consist of choral singing directed by Thelma McAdoo. Gertrude Parsons will be the hostess.

Mary Caldwwell Dawson, manager of the National Negro Opera Company, announces that the production of Verdi's "Aida," scheduled for tonight in Uline Arena, has been postponed. The performance will be given later during the winter season.

Rudolf Firkusni, Czech pianist, will be the soloist at the opening concert of the Chamber Music Guild on October 24 in Memorial Continental Hall. Soloists to appear in later concerts are Maria Kurenko, Russian soprano; Mishel Piastro, violinist; Sylvia Meyer, harpist, and Nicola Moscona, Greek basso. A lieder recital by Lotte Lehmann is included in the series. An "exchange" artist from Canada will appear at one of the concerts through arrangements between Marcel Ancher, founder of the Guild, and Sir Ernest MacMillan, conductor of the Toronto Orchestra. Tickets are on sale at Snow's Concert Bureau.

Lawrence Tibbett, popular American barrytone, will open Mrs. Dorothy Hodgkin Dorsey's concert series in Constitution Hall on Sunday afternoon, October 29. Other attractions are Arthur Rubinstein, November 5; Fritz Kreisler, November 19, Jeanette MacDonald, November 23; Vladimir Horovitz, December 10; James Melton and Eleanor Steber, January 14; Jose Iturbi, February 6; Ezio Pinza, February 11; Claudio Arrau, February 25, Don Cossack Chorus, March 6; Yehudi Menuhin, March 11; Bidu Sayao, March 25, and Robert Casadesus, April 8. Seats for single events go on sale tomorrow at Mrs. Dorsey's bureau, 1108 G st.

Victor Herbert's "The Fortune Teller" will be presented by the Columbia Light Opera Co. (Ethyl Manning, director) on November 8, 9, 10 and 11 in Roosevelt High School auditorium. Tickets go on sale tomorrow at the company's box-office, 706 13th st. nw.

Rudolf Hildeman, pianist-composer, will give a recital Sunday evening, October 29, in Colonial Village ballroom for the benefit of Arlington Chapter American Red Cross. Tickets are available at the Colonial Village office, Red Cross Chapter House in North Arlington and at the office of Arlington Village.

Lieut. Charles Brandler, leader of the Navy Band, has invited Capt. George S. Howard, leader of the Army Air Forces Band, to be guest conductor for the radio broadcast on Thursday from 12:30 to 1 p. m. Staff Sergt. Glenn Darwin, baritone, will be guest soloist.

Alec Templeton, renowned pianist, composer, mimic and improvisor, will be the opening attraction in C. C. Cappel's concert series in Constitution Hall on October 25. The series includes The First Piano Quartet (November 16), Rosario and Antonio Bancos (December 5), Gen. Platov Don Cossack Chorus (January 4), Martha Graham Dancers (January 23), Baltimore Orchestra with Jasha Heifetz as soloist (February 13), and the National Operatic Quartet (April 4). Reservations can be made at Cappel's Concert Bureau, 1300 G st.

'Aida' to Open Opera Series Friday Night

The San Carlo Opera Company, which has become a national institution through its 32 years of touring from coast to coast, will give three performances in Constitution Hall this week-end. On Friday night the short engagement opens with "Aida" in which the Chickasaw soprano, Mobley Lushanya, will sing the title role. The bill for Saturday night is "Carmen" with the name part sung by Bruna Castagna, Metropolitan mezzo-soprano. At the closing performance of "La Traviata" on Sunday night, Violetta will be sung by Mary Henderson, Canadian soprano, recent winner in the Metropolitan Opera auditions.



LUSHANYA

The casts for the three operas are as follows: "Aida"—Mobley Lushanya (Aida), Sydney Rayner (Rhadames), Margery Mayer (Amneris), Mostyn Thomas (Amonasro), Harold Kravitt (Ramfis), William Wilderman (King of Egypt), Richard Vivaldi (Messenger), Emily Kalter (Priestess).

"Carmen" — Bruna Castagna (Carmen), Sydney Rayner (Jose), Stephan Ballarini (Escamillo), Mary Henderson (Micaela), Fausto Bozza (Remendado), Richard Vivaldi (Dancairo), William Wilderman (Zuniga), Frances Scott (Morales), Frieda Bleicher (Frasquita), Emile Kalter (Mercedes).

"La Traviata"—Mary Henderson (Vjoletta), Mario Palerma (Alfredo), Mostyn Thomas (Germont), Emily Kalter (Flora), Richard Vivaldi (Gastone), Fausto Bozza (Baron Douphol), William Wilderman (Dr. Grenvil), Dorothy Dickson (Annina).

All performances will be conducted by Nicholas Rescigno, an America director recently "discovered" by Fortune Gallo. A native of New York and the son of a player in the Metropolitan Opera Orchestra, Rescigno studied law and music in Rome, returning to his home only a few years ago. He is 26 and shows promise of a distinguished career. Lydia Arlove and Lucien Prideaux head the corps de ballet. Tickets are on sale at Snow's concert bureau, 1108 G street.

Andrea Kirsten, newly appointed choir director for Union Methodist Church, 20th st. between E and Pennsylvania ave., will holo auditions for new members at rehearsals on Friday at 7:30 p. m.

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The Post's Books of the Week

Mrs. Feeley for President! Also Laugh and Grow Fat With Another Woollcott

By Sterling North

High Time. By Mary Lasswell. Houghton Mifflin. $2

Phil Stong wants Mrs. Feeley for president. Personally I think she would be an improvement on one of the candidates.

But I don't see how she could fill the job without her beer-drinking pals, Mrs. Rasmussen and Miss Tinkham—a sort of triumvirate of crusty old beldames with hearts as big as 2-quart beakers.



FRONTISPIECE BY PRICE

If you remember this Bowditch triptych from "Suds in Your Eye" you do not need to be told that taken collectively they are Miss America. Like Apple Mary and Tugboat Annie they are tough on the outside and tender within. They look like three turkey buzzards, but are as twittery and gentle as jenny wrens. Or to completely scramble the metaphor, they are like apple pie—an American favorite—because just inside the crust one finds tart and spicy sweetness.

Mrs. Feeley still owns her junk yard as this story opens. Mrs. Rasmussen still cooks meals to tantalize Magpie Alley epicureans. And the starry-eyed Miss Tinkham is still agog and adither with vicarious romance.

Valiant is the word for Feeley, Rasmussen and Tinkham.

They live together in an old building known as The Ark. And although the author may not have thought of the symbolism—they are three decent souls afloat on the flood of world chaos. Human dignity has a chance to survive if the dove finally brings these three a twig of the olive.

Naturally they desire to get into war work. Being neither young nor beautiful nor more than partially sober they find it difficult to get employment. But when a woman war-worker with twins begins to weep because she has no one to care for little Winston and Franklin, the three graces immediately offer their services.

Taking care of two children is not enough. Before long they have also inherited a brat of 5 and his sister of 3—the ack-ack-ack generation of biting, kicking war spawn. A few good old-fashioned spankings plus good food, clean clothes and decent direction straighten out this pair of youthful hoodlums until they are rather charming children.

And why would Mrs. Feeley make a good president? Because in her heart are the urges the New Deal had in its youth and its prime. If people are in trouble, she lends a helping hand. A war widow, and a tavern hostess benefit from the Feeley cure.

Romances are sealed through the celestial conniving of this trio of Fates. The blood bank prospers under their system of contribution. War workers come to their hilarious bundle benefit. And bottle by bottle, stein by stein they float toward immortality.

If you like George Price illustrations you will like this similar brand of caricature in prose. Despite its crudity it has strength and perceptive delineation. "High Time" can be converted into a smash hit for Broadway and Hollywood.

Register now—and vote for Feeley.

None But a Mule. By Barbara Woollcott. Viking. $2.50

Henry Mencken once told me that Alec Woollcott's brother Bill had two separate apartments in his Maryland home; one for the four daughters and one for the grownups. The first was called "The Infantry" and the second "The Adultery."



MISS WOOLLCOTT

Barbara Woollcott of the infantry injures the story by calling the nursery wing "The Brattery."

But far be it from me to imply that any Woollcott was ever an infant.

Certainly Nancy, Joan, Barbara (the author) and Polly bore scant resemblance to other human young if this story is to be believed. Practically from the cradle, their comebacks were wisecracks of the first water.

All four little girls wrote poetry. As time went on this verse sometimes contained four-letter Anglo-Saxon words usually reserved for use by Ernest Hemingway.

But what would you expect with Woollcott for an uncle?

According to this revealing little volume he once introduced one of the girls to his friends in New York with the remark, "And this is my niece Polly, who is going to be a prostitute . . ." Polly was a shy 14 at the time and wearing her first grownup dress.

Trips to New York to visit their famous uncle and to Martha's Vineyard to visit their grandparents were high spots in the lives of these precocious youngsters.

But home was seldom dull. Sometimes Mencken and his friends would come over to have a stag musical evening—Mencken at the piano. Lynn Fontanne and Alfred Lunt were often guests—"Dahling! How ah you? Look at them, Alfred. Aren't they beautiful? . . . and this child (Barbara) is the beauty of the lot! There is something about her face . . . I can't quite place it . . . Alfred! Do you see it, pet? Do you see what I mean? It's Ellen Terry, Alfred! The child is Ellen Terry all over again!"

A rehearsal try-out sponsored by Fontanne proved otherwise.

On second thought these girls are the female Tom Sawyers and Huck Finns of modern Maryland. Their escapades at the swimming hole, in haunted houses and behind hedges have been acceptable for some generations among youthful males.

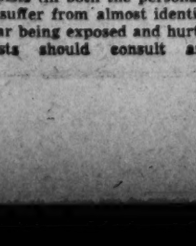
And there is a rowdy eighteenth century glow about some of these chapters which is at least refreshingly frank and honest.

Three of the four girls are now married, and the author is a turret lathe operator at Republic Aircraft in Detroit while her husband is away at war. Well, it just goes to show you never can tell. Sometimes even a Woollcott turns out all right.

Freedom and Civilization. By Bronislaw Malinowski. Roy. $3.50

Bronislaw Malinowski, best known for his "The Sexual Life of Savages" died in May, 1942.

Before he died he predicted that the Allies would win the war and explained why.



MALINOWSKI

A deep student of cultural processes, and a scholarly exponent of freedom, he devoted his last years to this brilliant book on the integral relationship between human freedom and civilization.

Cutting his way with keen logic through the semantic chaos which surrounds the careless use of the word "freedom," he soon hits firmer ground.

Freedom can be traced historically. Fire and artifacts increased freedom. Tools and machines gave both greater freedom and greater possibility of tyranny. All freedom is in some measure a basic relationship between the individual and society; the acceptance of valid tradition; cooperation within the group.

And what could once be mere cooperation within the tribe, later within the village, the state or the nation, must now be cooperation on a planetary scale if we would avoid slavery.

The progress of Malinowski's logic leading inevitably to a world federation is too complicated for brief summary. But it is one of the strongest and most irrefutable arguments which sound scholarship has ever offered in rebuttal to the political illiterates who preach isolation.

They Dare Not Go A-Hunting. By Dorothea Cornwell. Dodd Mead. $2.50

So many heroines of modern fiction go after life with a drag net that it is interesting to discover a retiring maiden afraid of life. Julia Greer's existence was a garden closed, a fountain sealed until she was taken in hand by the family doctor and introduced to Mike.

MISS CORNWELL

Red-headed Mike, long the lover of Truda (a career gal of parts) decides to rescue the attractive but frightened Julia who has been thoroughly dominated by her mother. Their somewhat stormy association keeps the reader in suspense until the last page.

Dorothea Cornwell (Kathleen Winsor's chief rival for the most beautous blue stocking of the year) writes with distinction and great sensitivity. The story is slight, but the characterizations are vivid and valid.

The most significant idea in the book is the suggestion that escapists (in both the personal and political realm) suffer from almost identical phobias—they fear being exposed and hurt.

Maybe isolationists should consult an analyst!

Lessner Marks Axis Account 'Paid in Full'

By Clip Boutell

"When I finally arrived here just before the U. S. entered the war," says **Major Erwin Lessner**, author of "Phantom Victory," "I thought I had lost in my own fight with the Nazis." Then a half smile lights his sensitive face, and he adds: "But I think this book settles my account with Adolf and his henchmen."

Yes, the Major can stamp the account "Paid in full." "Phantom Victory" brings home to the reader with greater impact than any book I have read to date the dangers inherent in a "soft peace" with Germany. And because it is in the form of fiction, a history of the Fourth Reich, 1945 to 1960, a book with the pace and excitement of a mystery story, it may reach a far wider audience than Vansittart, Nizer, Welles, or a score of other timely warnings.

Knows Axis Mind

A man of good will and a bad heart (souvenir of the Gestapo in Norway), Erwin Lessner knows the composite mind of the German General Staff. He was a volunteer with the Czechs in 1939 and with the Norwegians in 1940, and he confidently predicts the capitulation of the German army in November of this year.

A suitable, if not too subtle, gift for some of your book-borrowing friends this Christmas would be "Notes on Bibliokleptomania," by **Lawrence S. Thompson**, just published at 50 cents by the N. Y. Public Library. Unlike so many scholarly essays, it is written with a ready wit. Among the various stories included are those of the two greatest book thieves of all time: Don Vincente and Pastor Tinius, Catholic and Protestant clergymen, respectively. And note is made of the gentleman who once took 1500 volumes from the Worcester Public Library.

No Stealing If Illegal

But lest the pamphlet give readers the wrong idea, the author carefully states in a footnote: "Nothing in this study is intended to promote the theft of books in those States in which it is illegal." . . .

Ruth McKenney, who has been in Hollywood writing motion picture originals, has finally hit on an idea for a book to follow her last great success "My Sister Eileen" . . . **Rumer Godden**, author of "Breakfast With the Nikolides," has just completed a new novel called "A Fugue in Time." It will be published next year by Little Brown . . . Henry Holt & Co., publishers of **Ernie Pyle**, have sufficient paper for 170,000 copies of his new book "Brave Men." It will be issued on November 20 and is the December selection of the Book-of-the-Month Club.

Tells By the Slouch

"You can always tell Americans by the way they walk," said **Dr. Dennis W. Brogan.** "The American man has a curious healthy slouch. You can always tell an American woman by her feet and, especially today, by her good shoes."

A director of Hamish Hamilton, the London publishing firm, Dr. Brogan is author of "The American Character" and correspondent for the English edition of **Leopold Schwarzchild's** "World in Trance," for which he was roundly denounced by **H. G. Wells**, and his firm has published both **Walter Lippmann** and **Sumner Welles**.

"I must have spent three or four years in the U. S. altogether," said Dr. Brogan in answer to my question as to his first-hand knowledge of our ways.

Is Dual Selection

"The American Character" will be published by Knopf on October 23 and it is a dual selection of the BMC for November, along with "Young 'Un" by **Herbert Best.**

Fast Work

The publishing world has been steaming and popping with rumors ever since the sale of Grosset & Dunlap, but honors for the best crack to date go to **Bennett Cerf** of Random House, one of the purchasers of Grosset, in concert with **Harry Scherman** of the BMC and **Cass Canfield** of Harpers.

Just Another Cartel

A friend called Bennett and asked: "Aren't you violating the Scherman anti-trust act?" To which, Bennett (always quick on the uptake) replied: "Not at all. We are just forming an international Cartmell."

Van H. Cartmell is, of course, editor of the Garden City Publishing Co. . . .

I like the literal translation of the title of **Lin Yutang's** new book "The Vigil of a Nation," which John Day will issue on January 2. In the Chinese, it reads "Pillowed (on) Spears Awaiting (the) Dawn." . . . **Cecil Carnes** is back. He has been with our First Army in Europe, and I hear that his book on Lieut. N. L. A. Jewell, the British sub commander, has finally been cleared through Washington. I'll believe it when I see it. . . . Scribner's have already made a second printing of 15,000 copies of "Lee's Lieutenants" (Vol. III) by **Douglas Southall Freeman**, bringing the total up to 40,000 copies. That may not seem like a lot of books in the face of current sales figures running into hundreds of thousands, but for the last volume of a set, at $5.00 a volume, it is terrific.

Privileged Navy Copy

I gather that **Lieut. Max** ("Daybreak for Our Carrier") **Miller's** new book is well studded with authentic GI anecdotes. The title is "A Far Shore" and it covers his experiences during the invasion of both Normandy and the South of France. Privileged Navy material, it will be awarded by lot to some publisher, shortly.



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Should he let her pay for a taxi if it rains?

Should he take off his hat to women acquaintances?

Do military regulations permit him to carry a woman's bundles for her?

If he's a lieutenant (j.g.) in the Navy, should he be called "Mister"?

If he's the only private at a party where all the other men are officers, how should he act?

WHAT SHOULD SHE DO? She's going to be married to a man in service. She doesn't know exactly when he'll get his furlough. Is it correct to issue "dateless" wedding invitations — and supply the date later?

If her bridegroom must appear at the wedding in G.I. "shirt and trousers," what should be her bridal dress?

May she wear "his" actual Army or Naval insignia?

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—*Louis M. Hacker, N. Y. Herald Tribune*

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N. Y. Herald Tribune's Annual

Excerpts From 13th Forum To Be Given Listeners Here

PORTIONS of the New York Herald Tribune's thirteenth annual three-day forum on current problems will be made available to D. C. radio listeners through the courtesy of Blue and Columbia Broadcasting Systems and their affiliated stations.

National and international problems from the forum discussions will be presented over Blue-WMAL October 16 and 17 from 8 to 9 p. m. and October 18 from 9:30 to 10:30 p. m.

Scheduled to participate in the broadcasts are Governor Dewey, Admiral Chester Nimitz, Bernard Baruch, Henry Kaiser, Representative Clare Booth Luce and Helen Gahagan.

The talks, varying from 5 to 35 minutes each, will center on returning war veterans, reconversion to a peacetime economy and other pertinent issues.

John B. Kennedy, Blue network commentator, serves as analyst, digesting and summarizing the speeches delivered and the points made.

This series is not to be a national eavesdropping on the forum proper; the talks comprising "Builders of the World Ahead" are especially selected and prepared for the broadcasts.

CBS-WTOP will carry two programs from Tuesday's forum; a discussion of wartime activities of British youth by Mr. and Mrs. Frederick George Miles at 4 p. m., and commentaries on reconversion at 10:45 p. m. by Ferdinand Eberstadt, former vice chairman of WPB.



VLADIMIR GOLSCHMANN, director of the St. Louis Symphony, will guest-conduct 12 concerts of the Cleveland Symphony broadcasts over WOL-Mutual, 7 to 8 p. m., beginning today

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"THE World and America," excellent historical series produced by Time Magazine and broadcast by WINX, is already under way. The program which is sponsored by Jelleff's at 6:45 p. m. Tuesdays and Thursdays has been recommended for listening by the Radio Committee of the District of Columbia Public Schools.

A TALENT hunt by WTOP for actors to appear in the Footlighter's production of Arch Oboler's eerie drama, "Catwife," elicited 214 applicants from the ranks of Government employes. Ten of them will enact the eight human roles and the cat cries tonight at 11:15.

THE Stradivari Orchestra under the direction of Paul Lavalle begins its second year on the air today. (NBC-WRC, 12:30 p. m.) The genuine Stradivari were assembled from the locked treasure chests of museums, private collectors and dealers in rare violins, after the owners had assured themselves that the finest musicians would play these instruments which are more than 200 years old.

Within six weeks of the initial program, the orchestra had acquired the highest Hooper rating ever earned for its time and day on the air.

Only once has the program departed from the classics, presenting "The Magic of the Violin" written especially for the Stradivari Orchestra by Kent Cooper, general Manager of the Associated Press, and brilliant amateur composer.

Another Cooper composition "Lola Montez," will be introduced by Paul Lavalle when he conducts his own "Blue Fantasy" and "The Bullfrog and The Robin" for the contemporary composers' series on October 24 at 11:30 p. m. over Blue-WMAL.

THE Earl of Halifax, British Ambassador to the United States, Archibald MacLeish, Librarian of Congress, and a leader of the French underground will speak on a special program in connection with the national War Fund over CBS-WTOP tomorrow night at 8:30.

ORSON Welles will be heard twice this week over CBS-WTOP. Tonight at 7, he guest-stars with Shirley Booth, the original Miss Duffy, on Kate Smith's show. Wednesday evening he joins Frank Sinatra at 9 o'clock.

RALPH Edwards, originator and emcee of the "Truth or Consequences" show, has suddenly appeared [illegible] sociological good. A bank president and a charwoman from Cincinnati, Ohio, became enmeshed in his program when it was broadcast from there, and consequently had to exchange jobs for a day. The charwoman received a $100 War Bond for her ability to cope with high finance. The banker earned the standard cleaning wage of $2.37 for his stint at the Netherlands Plaza Hotel.

BOB Hope, Jerry Colonna and Frances Langford will recreate the highlights of their trip through the Pacific war zone on "Cavalcade of America" tomorrow night at 8 over NBC-WRC.

Selected Listening For Today

Drama

Hollywood Mystery Time—Premiere of series of mystery stories. "The Case of the Piece of Burned String" WMAL—9:15 p. m.

Catwife, mystery drama by Arch Oboler, is enacted by local government employees. WTOP—11:15 p. m.

The Eternal Light, "A Temple in Manhattan", woven around Temple Emanu-El in New York City, is dramatized. WRC—11:30.

Sports

Football—Redskins vs. the Boston Yanks. WMAL—1:55 p. m.

Current Events

Walter Reed Hospital patients will be interviewed by Peggy Le Baron, former Broadway star, on a series of programs for the Red Cross, beginning today. WINX—4:15 p. m.

How Britain Gets Informed, is the title of today's "Transatlantic Call: People to People." British journalism, Ministry of Information and broadcasting system will be discussed. WTOP—12:30 p. m.

William L. Shirer gives latest developments on the drive into Germany, from some point in France or England. WTOP—5:45 p. m.

Variety

Orson Welles, Shirley Booth and the Ink Spots appear on the Kate Smith show. WTOP—7 p. m.

Gertrude Niesen, star of "Follow the Girls", joins Charlie McCarthy and Edgar Bergen. WRC—8 p. m.

Celeste Holm, star of "Bloomer Girl" is on "Star Theater" with James Melton and Alec Templeton. WTOP—9:30 p. m.

Quiz

Shirley Temple answers the $64 question on Phil Baker's ::Take It or Leave It" show. WTOP—10 p. m.

Music

Rudolph Friml's music will highlight the Sunday midday matinee. WWDC—12 p. m.

Stradivari Orchestra begins its second year on the air with "My Faithful Stradivari", 'Waltz' from "Eugen Onegin" and "Intermezzo." WRC—12:30 p. m.

Dohnanyi's Quintet in C-minor is played by Edward Kilenyi (recorded). WINX—2:05 p. m.

Shostakovich's Eighth Symphony is performed by the New York Philharmonic-Symphony, Arthur Rodzinski conducting. WTOP—3 p. m.

Patrice Munsel sings selections from the new Broadway musical, "Bloomer Girl" on the "Family Hour." WTOP—5 p. m.

Marian Anderson joins Frank Black and the NBC Symphony Orchestra in "Ballet Music", "O, Mio Fernando" and "Agnus Dei". WRC—5 p. m.

Cleveland Symphony Orchestra, under the direction of Vladimir Golschmann, begins a 12-concert series. WOL—7 p. m.

American Album of Familiar Music—Frank Munn and the Buckingham choir sing "Yours is My Heart Alone" and "If Loveliness were Music." Jean Dickenson's aria will be "Chant d'Aimee." WRC—9:30 p. m.

Dear Bill:

Each Sunday on this page The Post prints an informal letter on Washington news and gossip. Clip it and send it to your serviceman every week.

October 14, 1944.

Wreaths of the Week were laid at the Columbus Statue on the Station Plaza on October 12, where some newcomers walking out of Union Station wondered if there were a welcoming ceremony to the Capital every day . . . Another wreath was placed the day before on the Statue of Pulaski in Post Square by a "Son of the Revolution" in honor of the Polish patriot of our fight for independence. The knot of Polish and American officers in their colorful uniforms caused girlish squeals in the restaurant across the street . . . A crowd of the curious gathered, participating in the gesture of esteem by baring their heads . . . There was an American military guard of honor, and we hoped they would fire a salute and perhaps wing a few starlings accidental-like.



WHOSE HAND IN WHOSE POCKET?

Speaking of Union Station: Having extended the information desk inside all the way across the waiting room, added so many ticket counters there was scarcely space for the passengers and put as many check lockers in the concourse as they could find, ticket booths have now been put actually outside the arcade where one enters from the streetcars . . . In the same place there was a fine traffic map of the city concerning which we were just about to complain because the bottom of the map is 5 feet high, rendering it usable only to people carrying ladders or wearing stilts, and also it was so dim you needed a miner's lamp. And then suddenly last week appeared a neat little booth with a helpful quiz attendant who directs one on the route to any place in town and suburbs . . . The Navy had already put an information booth in the concourse for its personnel, "manned" by competent Waves who are smiling out answers by the thousands and lending miscellaneous aid such as minding an officer's pet pup . . . Incidentally, it is no unusual sight to see a civilian ask a sailor (more accustomed to listening to one) what was that the girl said on the public address system?

The Cops Get Stared At: Commissioner Young and Major Kelly, superintendent, look over the uniformed force at the Thirteenth Precinct while the gents in blue stood in a row and like it.

And While We're At Sea: The Navy chaplains came ashore last Sunday to present certificates to congregations of our town which have sent pastors or other representatives into the Navy Chaplaincy.

Knows All, Tells All: In addition to the weather, the theme of the week is a regular thing on WE. 1212, this one being "Fire Prevention Week" . . . which was hardly under way before one day word spread around town like wildfire that there was a blaze at Walter Reed. Fortunately, no patients were endangered and the damage was confined to the pharmacy school.

Gossip About Our Neighbors: That must have been a lot of fun they had down at the Charles County Fair in La Plata and we'd like to have seen the pig and terrapin races . . . Colesville opened a health center last week and a community church building was inaugurated in Cheverly . . . Silver Spring broke ground for a service aid building in Jesup Blair Park . . . St. Mary's School in Alexandria continued its diamond jubilee dedicating a new building . . . Those lucky people in Maryland and Virginia, who can vote three weeks from Tuesday, have been registering . . . Remember the 71-year-old woman who ran the little sandwich shop down on the Richmond Highway and who inherited a quarter-million dollars a while back? She had to go away to escape from all the people with big ideas of what to do with her money, but the farm was too lonely so she's back at her old stand.

Spectator at Sports: An especially appointed committee of the Board of Trade is planning to go right down the line on the project of getting a real national sports stadium for us. Just imagine not having to take a week off to see the Army-Navy game in Philly after the war! . . . Farmington Club had its show last weekend. And so did the Rotary Club here at Meadowbrook, with Rocksie, the well known hunter-jumper making his debut after two years . . . A $2908 daily double was in order for seven ticket holders when a longshot won [illegible] It was finally decided that lightweight water craft which do not sink when filled with water such as canoes, sailboats, racing shells and rowboats need not carry life preservers.

Rae Lewis

Officers Envy Enlisted Men Who Drive for Celebrities

An outfit where the enlisted men are envied by the officers is the Army car drivers. These men have made a detailed tour of the world chauffeuring staff officers and celebrities. Lately they've been traveling through Northern France and some have already been in Belgium.

The men get their biggest kick out of driving movie stars in Europe to entertain troops. Since its activation more than two years ago, the quartermaster car company has furnished transportation to Lieut. Gen. George Patton, jr., Fred Astaire, Bing Crosby, Winston Churchill, Dinah Shore, and Secretary of War, Henry L. Stimson.

Always on the job, they are ready to go out any time any where, for as long as they are needed. Sometimes they don't know when they'll be back. There are several who were taken out seven weeks ago and haven't returned yet. About 30 miles of driving are averaged each day.

The bulk of the company's work, however, is a little grimmer than these episodes indicate. These men drove their vehicles off an LST onto the Normandy beachhead on D plus three. Since then they have been mainly occupied with driving reconnaissance and liaison missions. Sbjected to almost every kind of enemy attack, many have interesting tales to tell.

Among these GI drivers are: Pvt. **Ralph Vaughn**, Pvt. **Charles Harris**, S/Sergt. **Leroy Bland**, and Corpl. **Robert Brown**.

D. C. Brothers Meet in Italy By Accident

Capt. **Saul Holtzman** and Pvt. **Max Holtzman**, brothers, met in Italy after discovering they weren't stationed far apart. Capt. Holtzman, whose wife and son live at 1417 Sheridan st., has been overseas 16 months. Pvt. Holtzman, whose wife and son live at 7819 Eastern ave., has been with the Fifth Army in Italy since April. Their parents live at 7704 Blair rd., Takoma Park, Md.

Pvt. **Garfield Nawson**, 3318 5th st. se., Pvt. **Milton Thompson**, 3825 M st., and Pvt. **Everett Sponangle**, 1528 Monroe st., with a 15th Air Force Flying Fortress Squadron, are now the possessors of blue ribbons signifying that their unit, oldest heavy bombardment group in the European Theater, has been cited for "heroic performance of duty against the enemy."

Navy Dentist **Fulton Kraft**, 1109 Buchanan st., is a member of the medical department of a US Navy Base in England that recently received a "Well Done" from Vice Admiral Ross McIntire. The admiral expressed his desire to thank personally all officers and members of the Navy's medical department for their performance on D-Day and during the subsequent period.

Pvt. **Douglas Doyle**, 1317 Anacostia rd. se., who for 10 months was a radio operator serving in the China-Burma-India theater of operations, has arrived at the Pawling Branch, AAF Convalescent Center and Regional Station Hospital, Mitchel Field, N. Y.

In connection with the rotation plan of the Army, two men have returned from overseas for a furlough visit. They are **Edward Lyman**, Waple Mill rd., Vienna, Va., and **Robert Williamson**, 107 Quaker Lane, Alexandria, Va.

Stationed at an air depot bomber repair base in England is S/Sergt. **Grafton Harper**, whose wife lives at 4433 N. Dittmar rd., Arlington, Va. He is desk sergeant with the Military Police Detachment which guards the security of the base.

After completing his tour of duty as pilot of a B-17 Flying Fortress, First Lieut. **Douglas Drysdale**, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Drysdale, 2219 49th st., has chosen further service as a fighter pilot. He is now assigned to the P-51 Mustang group and his new tasks include escorting the heavy bombers on strategic missions over Germany and Nazi-occupied Europe.

Photo gunner with a B-24 Liberator heavy bombardment group in Italy, is Sergt. **Thomas Armes**, son of Mrs. N. L. Armes, 1511 3d st. His group has flown over 300 combat missions and bombed many of the most highly defended targets that the European fortress has to offer.

Sergt. **John Dolan**, is now serving with the Thirteenth AAF at an advanced base in the southwest Pacific, from which heavy bombers have been blasting the last Jap stronghold guarding the Philippines. This "Lone Rangers" group began its offensive in the Battle of Guadalcanal and has participated in four major campaigns since.

Returning from overseas, Capt. **Morgan Smith**, 2407 15th st., arrived at the Air Transport Command post, Miami, Fla., recently. He has served a 20 months tour of duty with the Air Transport Command in the China-Burma-India Theatre and was awarded the Air Medal and the Presidential Unit Citation.

Assigned to Chanute Field, Ill., as an instructor in the officers' communication course is 2nd Lieut. **Robert Ashford**, 1439 Euclid st. The course lasts five months and officers for it are chosen on the basis of their experience or technical knowledge.

Channing Pollock Spades Old Fields

Author of 'Tangled Web' Recalls Novitiate on Post

By Nelson B. Bell

SINCE THAT EMINENT PLAYWRIGHT, author and lecturer, Channing Pollock, served his novitiate on this journal, it seems highly appropriate that his brief reminiscences should appear this Sabbath morning in the drama department as a member of which he sprouted his literary pin-feathers.

It is with pleasure and a degree of inherited pride that I give you Mr. Pollock:

"It was when I was writing my autobiography, 'Harvest of My Years,' that I first discovered how much of my socalled career was rooted in Washington.

"I was born here in 1880 and returned in 1894 to enroll in the Franklin School.

"We lived in an apartment house, still standing, on Franklin Square, and I recalled it as rather a large and impressive building. Walking by last year, when I came here to testify in the proceedings against the magazine Esquire, I was considerably surprised at finding the structure somewhat less pretentious than the White House.

"That so-called career really started about 1896, when I went to work on The Post. My salary was nothing a week, and I seem to have been worth it.

"For some time I specialized in obituary notices, and then, one evening, The Post's drama critic, Willard Holcomb, asked the city editor for an assistant.

An Old Holcomb Habit

"'I can't spare a good reporter,' the city editor declared, and when Holcomb inquired, 'Who said anything about a GOOD reporter?' I knew I was elected.

"Bidding high—$15 a week—the New York Dramatic Mirror obtained my services in 1897, and I sallied forth to conquer the Metropolis. Six months later, I was back as Drama editor of The Washington Times.

"After I had succeeded in losing that newspaper all its theatrical advertising, I left, by request, and returned to New York.

"Established there, and launched as a dramatist, my first original play was a comedy of boarding house life in Washington, entitled 'The Little Gray Lady.'

A Favorite Medium

"'Tangled Web', which brings me back to the theater after an absence of 13 years, is probably something less than a masterpiece, though I hope and believe it may prove a good play.

"With it, I have departed, at least temporarily, from the drama of 'social significance' that occupied me through the years in which I wrote 'The Fool', 'The Enemy', 'Mr. Moneypenny' and 'The House Beautiful'.

"However, there was no deep purpose in my return to this medium.

"Marcus Heiman, my manager, read a short novel of mine, 'The Professor's Alibi', and thought it might make an interesting play. I agreed with him and the result was 'Tangled Web'.

Youth Must Have Fling

"My next effort for the stage may be another melodrama, or one of 'social significance,' or there may be no next.

"I may go back to writing for magazines or for book publication, and I DO return to the platform next week, with a lecture tour beginning in Buffalo on October 24.

"Meanwhile, today I'm in Washington, where I began life 64 years ago, and with the first of my 31 plays that ever brought me here.

"Frankly, I'm a little sentimental about this return—but I suppose that, too, is to be attributed to the emotionalism of youth."

Yes sir, that's the way it goes. Boys will be boys and I presume there is nothing much that can be done about it!

Has Clear Field

As I contemplate the competitive outlook that confronts "Tangled Web," I should say that my distinguished predecessor as an associate of the late Willard Holcomb has nothing much of which to stand in dread.

The new week's cinema is distinctly diverting, without striking very deeply at the roots of importance or the sturdier virtues that make for memorable pastiming. Sufficient unto the moment, but not too much to remember tomorrow.

Perhaps the most notable current screen exhibit is "Arsenic and Old Lace," now in its third week of rendering audiences limp from laughter at the Earle Theater. It is, at least, a lusty tribute to Frank Capra's shrewdness as a showman.

When he directed "Arsenic and Old Lace" for Warner Brothers, Capra evidently was conscious—as we remarked in our review of the picture—that a great many more of his potential audience had not seen the stage play than had; and was secure in his belief that whatever liberties he might take with the original Joseph Kesselring script would be all right with this preponderant majority.

So he took plenty!

Capra Was Smart

The result is an appalling departure from the oddly charming spirit of the stage piece, dedicated frankly and unblushingly to the diaphragmatic appeal of unbridled farce, with scant concern for the more delicate nuances to be found in the spectacle of two sweet old ladies committing multiple murders out of a sheer sense of kindness and compassionate solicitude [illegible] gentlemen who seem to have nothing in particular to live for.

Mr. Capra is a smart young man. If some may think that Mr. Kesselring was smarter, that has no apparent bearing upon the point at issue.

Three weeks at the Earle are three weeks at the Earle—where two are looked upon as par for the course.

Today's Radio Programs

Sunday, Oct. 15 — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 8. Sunday Prelude, 8:05.	News, 8. Treasure House to Music, 8:15. Singtime, 8:45.	Dawn Patrol to 6:30. News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:45. Sunrise Revue, 6:31. Rev. Crawford 8. Norway Fights On 8:30.	Just Music, 7:05-7:30, 7:45-8, 8:30-8:45. Places to Go, 8:05 - 8:30. Choir, 8:45-9. News, 7, 7:30, 8.	Melody, 8-8:30: Gospel News, 8:30-9.	Elder Michaux, 7:30. Wings Over Jordan, 8:30.
9	:00 News :15 Coast to Coast :30 " On a Bus :45 " "	World News Roundup Air Castles " "	Churches of Christ Good News Voice of Prophecy " "	News; Nazarene Church Christian Science Calvary Choir	Wildwood Church Voice of Hope News, J. B. C. Presents J. B. C. Presents	World News E. Power Briggs " " " Labor News
10	:00 Bud Ward :15 " " :30 L. Stoddard :45 News	National Radio Pulpit " " " Recordiana "	Bible Class " " Art Brown & Russ Hodges	News; Musicale Morning Musicale " "	Mike Hunnicutt Spotlight Revue " " "	Church of the Air " " " Salt Lake Tabernacle "
11	:00 AAF Symp. Flight :15 " " :30 Hour of Faith :45 " "	News; Isles in News Show Pieces Federal Diary Betsy Ross Girl	Art Brown Russ Hodges Fourth Presbyterian " "	News; Holiness Pentecostal Holiness " "	News; Memories Memories News; Centennial Baptist Church	News; Great Lakes Naval Choir Invitation to Learning "
12	:00 War Journal :15 " " :30 Band Stand :45 " "	News Relaxation in Music Stradivari Orchestra " "	Pilgrim Hour " " Lutheran Hour " "	News; Music Box Music Box Wings of Song " "	Music of R. Friml Happy Landings Amateurs of 1944 " "	Today in History " " Transatlantic Call "
1	:00 John B. Kennedy :15 George Hicks :30 Musical Heartstrings :45 Redskin Rally	Dairy Farmer Montgomery Charter Chicago Round Table " "	Magic Dollars " " True Detective " "	News Roundup Marching To Victory Bible Truth " "	Amateurs of 1944 " " Song and Story " "	Battle of the Bureaus Talk Edward Murrow "
2	:00 Redskins vs. :15 Boston Yanks :30 " " :45 " "	Those We Love " " Westinghouse Program " "	Swing High Pan American Music Human Adventure " "	News; Symphony Dohnanyi's Quintet in C Minor " "	Rhapsody in Rhythm " " News; A to Z in Novelty " "	Dangerously Yours " " World News Today ; Waves
3	:00 " " :15 " " :30 " " :45 " "	World News Parade " " " Army Hour " "	Roosty of the AAF " " Nick Carter " "	News; Sunday Serenade Concert Master " "	Xavier Cugat Orch. Aloha Land Alice Lane's Swap Shop " "	New York Philharmonic Symphony " "
4	:00 " " :15 " " :30 Fifth Quarter :45 " "	Army Hour " " " Best Loved Music " "	Your America " " What's the Name of That Song? " "	News; Music Peggy & the Soldiers Petite Musicale " "	Waltz Time " " Five Spot Tunes " "	" " " " Pause That Refreshes "
5	:00 Mary Small Revue :15 " " " :30 Hot Copy :45 " "	General Motors Symphony Hour " " " "	Can't Take It With You " " The Shadow " "	News; Light Opera Excerpts Music of the Masters " "	Battle of the Crooners Bible Question Box News; Lawrence Welk Orchestra " "	The Family Hour " " " News; William Shirer "
6	:00 Philco Hall of Fame :15 " " " :30 " " " :45 " " "	Catholic Hour " " " Great Gildersleeve " "	Quick As a Flash " " News; Upton Close Dick Brown, Songs	News Roundup S. American Way 1st Call; Trade Winds Progressive Four	Gospel Tabernacle " " News; Harry James For the Girls	Ozzie and Harriet " " Toasties Time "
7	:00 Drew Pearson :15 News; D. Gardiner :30 Quiz Kids :45 " "	Jack Benny " " Fitch Band Wagon " "	Cleveland Orchestra " " " " " "	Pop Concert " " News Roundup Beyond Victory	WWDC Showtime " " Cantor Shapiro " "	Kate Smith Hour " " " " " " "
8	:00 Village Chapel :15 Dorothy Thompson :30 Joe E. Brown :45 " "	Charlie McCarthy " " One Man's Family " "	Mediation Board " " " " Gabriel Heatter	News; Bibleway Ch. Bibleway Church " " " "	Call To Worship " " " " " " "	"Blondie" " " Crime Doctor ; News
9	:00 Walter Winchell :15 Hollywood Mystery :30 " " :45 Jimmy Fidler	Manhattan Merry-Go-Round " " American Album " "	Steel Horizons " " News, C. Foster Columbus Boys' Choir	News; Symphony Hour Gliere's Symphony No. 3 " "	Old Fashioned Revival Hour " " " " " "	Radio Reader's Digest " " Star Theater " "
10	:00 Life of Riley :15 " " :30 Keep Up With the World :45 " "	Hour of Charm " " " Jackie Gleason & Les Tremayne " "	Good Will Hour " " " Bill McCune's Orch. " "	News; Church First Evangelical Christian Church " "	Ave Maria Hour " " Church of God in Christ " "	Take It or Leave It " " We, The People " "
11	:00 News :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " " :45 " "	News; Music Music Eternal Light " "	California Melodies " " News; Abe Lyman Or. Abe Lyman Orch.	News; Music Musical Roundup Weather; Slumber Music " "	" " " Continental Hits News; Cont'ntal Hits Continental Hits	Headlines Cal Wife Vaughn Monroe's Or. " " "

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. . . WRC, SUNDAY, 1 P. M.

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ONE WEEK ONLY—BEGINNING MON., OCT. 23
MATINEES WED. & SAT.
MAX GORDON Presents
"THE LATE GEORGE APLEY"
by JOHN P. MARQUAND and GEORGE S. KAUFMAN
A Play of American Life Based on Mr. Marquand's Pulitzer Prize Novel
with
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Staged by MR. KAUFMAN • Settings by STEWART CHANEY
SEAT SALE THURSDAY
Eves.: $1.20, $1.80, $2.40, $3.00
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MATINEES WED. & SAT.
GILBERT MILLER presents
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MAIL ORDERS —NOW—
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TODAY